

AD-A265 047



Compendium of Programs to Assist the Transition

DC201R3

Assistance, Economic Development,
and Adjustment Programs
Available to Ease the Impacts
of Defense Downsizing

DTIC
ELECTE
MAY 28 1993
S E D

Robert A. Hutchinson
Lawrence Schwartz
John H. Cable
Reed E. Hansen
Robert F. Cook
Peter Kostiuk
Gerald T. Kelley

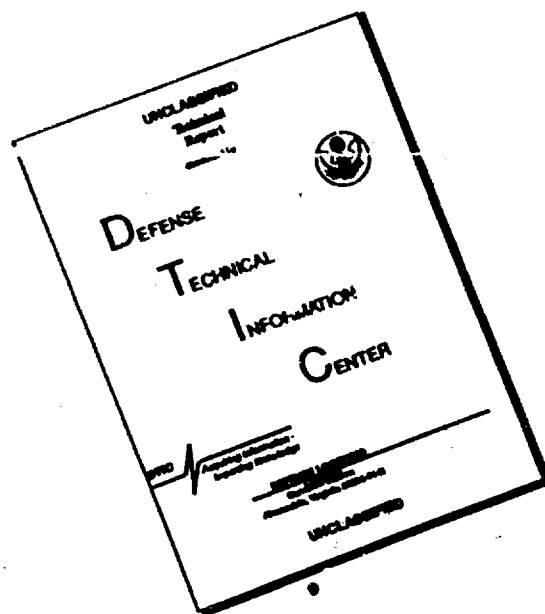
93-12034



STRIPED STATE
Approved for public release
Distribution Unlimited

93 5 27 03 7

DISCLAIMER NOTICE



THIS DOCUMENT IS BEST QUALITY AVAILABLE. THE COPY FURNISHED TO DTIC CONTAINED A SIGNIFICANT NUMBER OF PAGES WHICH DO NOT REPRODUCE LEGIBLY.

REPORT DOCUMENTATION PAGE

Form Approved
OPM No. 0704-0188

Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 1 hour per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering, and maintaining the data needed, and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to Washington Headquarters Services, Directorate for Information Operations and Reports, 1215 Jefferson Davis Highway, Suite 1204, Arlington, VA 22202-4302, and to the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget, Washington, DC 20503.

1. AGENCY USE ONLY (Leave Blank)		2. REPORT DATE February 1993		3. REPORT TYPE AND DATES COVERED Final	
4. TITLE AND SUBTITLE Compendium of Programs to Assist the Transition: Assistance, Economic Development, and Adjustment, Programming Available to Ease the Impacts of Defense Downsizing				5. FUNDING NUMBERS C MDA903-90-C-0006 PE 0902198D	
6. AUTHOR(S) Robert A. Hutchinson, Lawrence Schwartz, John H. Cable, Reed E. Hansen, Robert F. Cook, Peter Kostiuk, Gerald T. Kelley					
7. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME(S) AND ADDRESS(ES) Logistics Management Institute 6400 Goldaboro Road Bethesda, MD 20817-5886				8. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION REPORT NUMBER LMI-DC201R3	
9. SPONSORING/MONITORING AGENCY NAME(S) AND ADDRESS(ES) Department of Defense Defense Conversion Commission Suite 310 1825 K Street, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20006				10. SPONSORING/MONITORING AGENCY REPORT NUMBER	
11. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES					
12a. DISTRIBUTION/AVAILABILITY STATEMENT A: Approved for public release; distribution unlimited				12b. DISTRIBUTION CODE	
13. ABSTRACT (Maximum 200 words) <p>Numerous Government assistance programs are available to help individuals, industries, and communities make the transition from defense to civilian pursuits. Information about such assistance programs is an important element in the design of effective strategies for the defense transition and it has not previously been readily available in any single source document.</p> <p>This compendium provides brief descriptive summaries of established programs, new legislation, and other initiatives that are relevant for DoD downsizing. Many Federal, state, and local economic-oriented assistance programs that currently exist or are being planned, which can be used to help mitigate economic impacts, are identified.</p> <p>Great efforts were made to represent the various types of assistance programs available. For the states, emphasis was placed upon identifying state and local programs in those states known to have a significant DoD presence, direct military jobs, and/or defense industry contracts. The compendium lists a large number of these programs, although it is not all-inclusive. Of the 144 programs listed in the compendium, 61 programs are state and local initiatives.</p>					
14. SUBJECT TERMS Defense Conversion, Assistance Programs, Defense Adjustment programs				15. NUMBER OF PAGES 263	
				16. PRICE CODE	
17. SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF REPORT Unclassified	18. SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF THIS PAGE Unclassified	19. SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF ABSTRACT Unclassified	20. LIMITATION OF ABSTRACT UL		

February 1993

Compendium of Programs to Assist the Transition

DC201R3

Assistance, Economic Development, and Adjustment Programs Available to Ease the Impacts of Defense Downsizing

Accession For	
NTIS CRA&I	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
DTIC TAB	<input type="checkbox"/>
Unannounced	<input type="checkbox"/>
Justification	
By	
Distribution /	
Availability Codes	
Dist	Avail and/or Special
A-1	

Robert A. Hutchinson
Lawrence Schwartz
John H. Cable
Reed E. Hansen
Robert F. Cook
Peter Kostiuk
Gerald T. Kelley

UNCLASSIFIED UNREVIEWED 8

This paper was prepared as input to the Defense Conversion Commission in the preparation of its December 1992 report, *Adjusting to the Drawdown*. This paper does not necessarily reflect the findings, conclusions, or recommendations of the Defense Conversion Commission, the Department of Defense, or any other Federal department or agency, nor does the Commission necessarily endorse the views expressed herein.

Logistics Management Institute
6400 Goldsboro Road
Bethesda, Maryland 20817-5886

CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
<u>Compendium of Programs to Assist the Transition</u>	
<u>Programs for Individuals</u>	
Federal Programs	
Transition Benefits	1
Involuntary Separation Pay	2
The Educational Assistance Test Program (Section 901 Program)	3
Montgomery GI Bill – Active Duty (Chapter 30)	4
The Survivors' and Dependents' Educational Assistance Program (Chapter 35)	5
Montgomery GI Bill – Selected Reserve (Chapter 106)	6
The Post-Vietnam Era Educational Assistance Program (VEAP)	7
Vocational Rehabilitation and Counseling	8
Voluntary Separation Incentive	10
Special Separation Benefit	11
Defense Automated Transition Systems	12
Montgomery GI Bill (PL 102-25)	14
Marine Corps Transition Assistance Program	15
Navy Transition Assistance Management Program	16
Army Career Alumni Program	17
Air Force Transition Assistance Management Program	19
Severance Pay	20
Skills Verification Documents	21

CONTENTS (Continued)

	<u>Page</u>
Interagency Placement Assistance Program	22
Reemployment Priority List	23
Transition Assistance Program	24
Priority Placement Program	25
Readjustment Benefits	26
Displaced Employee Program	27
Title III: Job Training Partnership Act: Economic Dislocation and Worker Adjustment Assistance Act	28
Title II-A, Job Training Partnership Act	31
U.S. Employment Service (ES)	32
Food Stamp Employment and Training Program	34
Job Opportunities and Basic Skills Training Program	36
Unemployment Insurance	37
Federal Work Study	39
Federal Family Education Loans	40
Federal Pell Grants	42
Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants	43
Federal Perkins Loans	44
Carl D. Perkins Vocational and Applied Technology Education Act Amendments of 1990 (PL 101-392)	45
New Legislation	
Temporary Early Retirement Authority for Military	49
Continued Health Coverage for Military and Dependents	50
Guard and Reserve Transition Initiatives	51

CONTENTS (Continued)

	<u>Page</u>
Government-Wide List of Vacant Positions, Temporary Measures to Facilitate Re-employment of Certain Displaced Federal Employees, and Reduction-in-Force Notification Requirements	53
Skill Training Programs in the Department of Defense for Civilian Personnel	54
Separation Pay for DoD Civilian Personnel	55
Continued Health Benefits for DoD Civilian Personnel	56
Teacher and Teacher's Aide Placement Programs	57
Environmental Scholarship and Fellowship Programs for the Department of Defense	58
Grants to Institutions of Higher Education to Provide Training in Environmental Restoration and Hazardous Waste Management	59
Training Adjustment Assistance and Employment Services for Discharged Military Personnel, Terminated Defense Employees, and Displaced Employees of Defense Contractors – Defense Diversification Program	60
Participation of Discharged Military Personnel in Upward Bound Projects to Prepare for College	62
Job Bank Program for Discharged Military Personnel, Terminated Defense Employees, and Displaced Employees of Defense Contractors	63
Service Members Occupational Conversion and Training Act of 1992	64
State Programs	
California Employment Training Panel	67
Colorado AFL-CIO Employment and Training Worker Adjustment Program	68
Louisiana Quickstart Industrial Training Program	70
Louisiana Employment Opportunity Loan Program	72

CONTENTS (Continued)

	<u>Page</u>
Missouri Job Development Fund Training Program	74
New York Skills Training Program, Department of Economic Development	76
Washington State Job Skills Program	78
Washington Quality Through Training Program	79
 <u>Programs for Communities and Industries</u>	
Federal Programs	
Defense Economic Adjustment Program	85
Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949	87
Title IX, Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965	89
Urban Development Action Grant Programs	93
Airport Improvement Program (Military Airport Program)	94
Community Development Block Grants	96
Education Impact Aid Program	97
National Institute of Standards and Technology	98
National Institute of Standards and Technology Manufacturing Technology Centers (MTC) Program	100
NIST/Northeast Manufacturing Technology Center	103
National Center for Manufacturing Sciences	104
Argonne National Laboratory Technology Transfer Center	106
Manufacturing Technology Program	107
RIMTECH	109
Federal Laboratory Consortium	110

CONTENTS (Continued)

	<u>Page</u>
Advanced Technology Program	112
Defense Technical Information Center	114
Robert C. Byrd Institute for Advanced Flexible Manufacturing Systems	119
Office of Federal Patent and License, National Technical Information System, U.S. Department of Commerce	121
Small Business Development Centers – Nationwide	122
Small Business Innovation Research Program	125
National Technology Transfer Center	127
Binational Industrial R&D Foundation	129
Semiconductor Manufacturing Technology	131
New Legislation	
Assistance to Local Educational Agencies That Benefit Dependents of Members of the Armed Forces and Department of Defense Civilian Employees	135
Expansion of Adjustment Assistance Available to States and Local Governments from the Office of Economic Adjustment	136
Defense Dual-Use Critical Technology Partnerships	137
Commercial-Military Integration Partnerships	140
Regional Technology Alliances Assistance Program	143
Defense Advanced Manufacturing Technology Partnerships	145
Defense Manufacturing Extension Programs	147
Defense Dual-Use Assistance Extension Program	149
Defense Manufacturing Engineering Education Program	152
State Programs	
Arizona Omnibus Bill for Defense Restructuring	157
California, State Loan Guarantee Program	159

CONTENTS (Continued)

	<u>Page</u>
California State University, Fullerton Information Network	160
California State University at Hayward, Center for Venture Alliance	161
California, CALStart	162
San Diego Economic Conversion Program	164
Los Angeles Aerospace Task Force	165
Colorado Initiatives	167
Connecticut Defense Diversification Program	169
Florida Technology Coast Manufacturing and Engineering Network	171
Georgia Technical Economic Development Laboratory	173
Georgia Tech Manufacturing Research Center	174
Illinois, Chanute Air Force Base Conversion and Development Program	175
Illinois Prairie State 2000 Authority	177
Indiana Business Modernization and Technology Corporation	178
Maine Economic Conversion Project	180
Maryland Venture Capital Trust	182
Maryland, University of Maryland Engineering Research Center	183
Maryland Industrial Partnerships	184
Maryland Challenge Investment Program	185
Maryland Bioprocessing Center	187
Massachusetts Economic Diversification Program	188
Machine Action Program – Massachusetts Defense Dependency Project	190
Michigan, Wurtsmith AFB Conversion and Reuse	192
Michigan Industrial Technology Institute	194

CONTENTS (Continued)

	<u>Page</u>
Missouri Defense Conversion Pilot Projects	195
St. Louis Economic Adjustment and Diversification Program	196
New York Industrial Technology Extension Service	198
New York State Industrial Effectiveness Program	199
New York Defense Diversification Program	201
Ohio Technology Transfer Organization	202
Ohio Edison Industrial Systems Center	203
Ohio Edison Materials Technology Center	204
Ohio Edison Welding Institute	206
Peninsula Advanced Technology Center	207
Pennsylvania Technology Development and Education Program	209
The Pennsylvania State University Research and Technology Transfer Office	211
Pennsylvania Technical Assistance Program	212
Pennsylvania Industrial Resource Centers	215
The Ben Franklin Partnership Technology Centers	217
Ben Franklin Technology Center of Southeastern Pennsylvania (BFTC/SEP)	220
Rhode Island Defense Economic Adjustment Project	221
Rhode Island Economic Innovation Center/Defense Industries Transition Program	223
South Carolina Initiatives	225
South Carolina Research Authority	227
Southern Technology Council	229
Texas Work Force Development Training Incentive Program	231
Texas Community Development Program	233
Texas Manufacturing Technology Center	235

CONTENTS (Continued)

	<u>Page</u>
Texas Engineering Extension Service	237
Tarrant County Junior College Small Business Assistance Center	240
Austin Technology Incubator	242
Washington Community Diversification Program	244
Appendix A. Bibliography	A-1
Appendix B. Alphabetical Index of Programs	B-1
Appendix C. Acknowledgements	C-1

COMPENDIUM OF PROGRAMS TO ASSIST THE TRANSITION

OVERVIEW

Numerous Government assistance programs are available to help individuals, industries, and communities make the transition from defense to civilian pursuits. Information about such assistance programs is an important element in the design of effective strategies for the defense transition and it has not previously been readily available in any single source document.

The Defense Conversion Commission tasked the Logistics Management Institute (LMI) to analyze and compile information about the many programs brought to the attention of the Commission from around the country – as well as other appropriate programs. This compendium is the result of that effort. The overall purpose of the compendium is to provide an easy-to-use reference describing many assistance programs available to ease the defense transition.

This compendium provides brief descriptive summaries of established programs, new legislation, and other initiatives that are relevant for DoD downsizing. Many Federal, state, and local economic-oriented assistance programs that currently exist or are being planned, which can be used to help mitigate economic impacts, are identified. To create the compendium, literature on existing programs and new legislation was reviewed, and interviews were conducted with numerous state and local officials about their programs. Whenever possible, draft program descriptions were coordinated with the individual program managers to ensure data accuracy.

The program descriptions incorporate the most complete and accurate information available at the time of publication. Changes to these programs are constantly occurring. More detailed (and up-to-date) information can be obtained by contacting the "Implementing Organization" listed in each program description. The compendium also includes programs passed into legislation as part of the National

Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1993. The information on new legislation will evolve as administrative policies are put in place for their implementation. In addition, future legislation at the Federal and state levels is likely to create new programs.

Great efforts were made to represent the various types of assistance programs available. For the states, emphasis was placed upon identifying state and local programs in those states known to have a significant DoD presence, direct military jobs, and/or defense industry contracts. The compendium lists a large number of these programs, although it is not all-inclusive. Of the 144 programs listed in the compendium, 61 programs are state and local initiatives.

There is an inherent interdependency between the kinds of services provided by Federal, state, and local programs. The Commission notes that Federal, state, and local governments all have important roles to play in funding and administering transition programs. While each program listed in the compendium is unique, the types of programs provided through the Federal, state, and local levels of government can be generally categorized by the type of assistance they provide. The following describes the types of assistance typically provided at each level of government:

Federal Programs – Included in this category are the large programs providing training and economic development assistance. Many Federal programs are intended to serve as a “safety net” for individuals. In many cases, those programs provide the primary source of funding and structure for service delivery. Federal assistance programs for industry are intended to promote technology transfer and development.

State Programs – Included in this category are specific state-level initiatives for defense conversion planning along with more general state programs promoting industrial development and worker training. In many cases, the state programs work in conjunction with Federal programs to provide service delivery and to distribute Federal funds. Almost all states have some form of job training designed to attract and retain business.

Local Programs – Included in this category are programs that focus on local economic development and employment. Many local programs work in conjunction with state and Federal programs to provide services specifically tailored to meet the needs of the local community. The compendium includes several examples of local programs specifically developed for communities facing defense conversion issues. Local programs are typically quite specific in

identifying local economic conditions, industries, programs services, and the individuals that will receive assistance.

ORGANIZATION OF THE COMPENDIUM

The programs listed in the compendium are organized into two major categories: (1) programs for individuals and (2) programs for communities and industries. Each of these categories is further divided into Federal programs and then state/local programs. The programs for individuals include programs for transitioning military and civilian DoD employees, for job training or job search assistance, and for providing financial assistance. Listed in the second grouping are programs for communities and industries that may be affected by defense downsizing. To facilitate the use of the compendium, information for each assistance program is provided using a consistent page format.

PROGRAMS FOR INDIVIDUALS

**FEDERAL
PROGRAMS**

TRANSITION BENEFITS

Short Name of Program	None
Program Description	The FY91 Defense Authorization Act (PL 101-510) provided for certain benefits to be extended to Service members who are separated from the Military Services ("separatees") during the drawdown period. These benefits include housing, health care, post exchange (PX) and commissary privileges, and other benefits. The duration of the benefits varies from 60 days to 2 years.
Program Objective	To ease the transition to civilian life of Service members who separate during the drawdown
Sponsoring Organization	Department of Defense
Implementing Organization	Same as Sponsoring Organization
Contact	Director, Transition Support and Services OASD (FM&P) Rm. 3A272 Pentagon Washington, D.C. 20301-4000 (703) 697-0481
Summary of Program	In the FY91 Defense Authorization Act, Congress extended new benefits to separating military. Those benefits include medical care for 60 or 120 days after an involuntary separation (depending on length of service), the opportunity to purchase health insurance and commissary and PX privileges for 2 years after separation, permission to remain in military housing for up to 180 days, and dislocation assistance for personnel overseas. These benefits are normally only available to Service members when they are on active duty.
Life of Program	Temporary - Benefits are extended only to personnel who separate during the 5-year period starting 1 October 1990.
Program Funding	FY93 = Not listed
Target Beneficiary Population	Active Service members who separate during the 5-year period starting 1 October 1990
Benefits Envisioned	Military personnel (and their dependents) who have been separated from the Services will have an easier transition to civilian life.

INVOLUNTARY SEPARATION PAY

Short Name of Program	None
Program Description	Active Service members with 6 to 20 years of service who are involuntarily separated are eligible for separation pay under most circumstances.
Program Objective	To provide a lump-sum payment to Service members who are involuntarily discharged before they become eligible for retirement because they were not selected for promotion, were RIF'd, or were denied re-enlistment under other than adverse conditions
Sponsoring Organization	OSD(FM&P/MMPP)
Implementing Organization	Military Departments
Contact	Director of Compensation OSD(FM&P/MMPP) (703) 693-1058
Summary of Program	Active Service members with at least 6 but less than 20 years of service who are involuntarily separated may be eligible for separation pay. The amount of pay is 10 percent of final monthly basic pay multiplied by 12 times the years of active service. The Service Secretaries may reduce the amount of separation pay by half or even eliminate it for separation under certain circumstances.
Life of Program	Ongoing
Program Funding	Not listed
Target Beneficiary Population	Active officer and enlisted Service members who are not eligible for retirement and are involuntarily separated
Benefits Envisioned	Encourages active Service members to maintain a career commitment even if a full military career may later be denied to them. Separation pay compensates the member for past service and eases the readjustment to civilian life.

THE EDUCATIONAL ASSISTANCE TEST PROGRAM

(Section 901 Program)

Short Name of Program	None
Program Description	Section 901 Program is an educational assistance program available to a very specific group of Service persons and veterans.
Program Objective	To provide education assistance to specific veteran populations
Sponsoring Organization	Department of Veterans Affairs
Implementing Organization	Same as Sponsoring Organization
Contact	Director, Education Services Veterans Benefits Administration 810 Vermont Avenue, N.W. Washington, DC 20420 (202) 233-5154
Summary of Program	This program makes educational assistance benefits available to individuals who entered active duty after 30 September 1980 and before 1 October 1981 (or before 1 October 1982, if entry was under a delayed enlistment contract signed between 30 September 1980 and 1 October 1981).
Life of Program	Closed to new entrants
Program Funding	FY91 = \$1.7 million FY92 = \$1.6 million FY93 = \$1.6 million
Target Beneficiary Population	Those who entered Service within the dates specified above
Benefits Envisioned	Improved access to education for specific Service persons and veterans.

MONTGOMERY GI BILL – ACTIVE DUTY

(Chapter 30)

Short Name of Program	None
Program Description	The Montgomery GI Bill – Active Duty is a program of education benefits for certain veterans and servicepersons.
Program Objective	To provide educational assistance to former Service members and to induce re-enlistment
Sponsoring Organization	Department of Veterans Affairs
Implementing Organization	Same as Sponsoring Organization
Contact	Director, Education Services Veterans Benefits Administration 810 Vermont Avenue, N.W. Washington, DC 20420 (202) 233-5154
Summary of Program	This program provides educational assistance allowances for those who enter active duty for the first time after 30 June 1985. Those entering active duty after that date will have their basic pay reduced by \$100 per month for the first 12 months of service unless they specifically elect not to participate. It also provides benefits for Service members eligible for old GI Bill benefits as of 31 December 1989 and who meet the eligibility criteria for that program.
Life of Program	Ongoing
Program Funding	FY91 = \$290.0 million FY92 = \$499.3 million FY93 = \$630.2 million
Target Beneficiary Population	Veterans and servicepersons who meet the eligibility criteria
Benefits Envisioned	Provides educational assistance in the form of monthly payments to help defray the cost of education or training

**THE SURVIVORS' AND DEPENDENTS'
EDUCATIONAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM**
(Chapter 35)

Short Name of Program	None
Program Description	The Survivors' and Dependents' Educational Assistance Program pays educational assistance allowances for eligible dependents of certain veterans.
Program Objective	To provide educational assistance to children of disabled veterans
Sponsoring Organization	Department of Veterans Affairs
Implementing Organization	Same as Sponsoring Organization
Contact	Director, Education Services Veterans Benefits Administration 810 Vermont Avenue, N.W. Washington, DC 20420 (202) 233-5154
Summary of Program	This program provides educational benefits to the children and spouses of individuals who are permanently and totally disabled because of Service-connected causes or who died while totally disabled from Service-connected causes.
Life of Program	Ongoing
Program Funding	FY91 = \$109.5 million FY92 = \$108.9 million FY93 = \$108.3 million
Target Beneficiary Population	Eligible dependents of veterans
Benefits Envisioned	Provides an education for those who would otherwise not have the same opportunities due to the injury or death of the veteran provider

MONTGOMERY GI BILL – SELECTED RESERVE

(Chapter 106)

Short Name of Program	None
Program Description	The Montgomery GI Bill – Selected Reserve is an educational assistance program for members for the Selected Reserve and the National Guard.
Program Objective	To provide educational benefits to Selected Reserve and Guardsmen to induce enlistment
Sponsoring Organization	Department of Veterans Affairs
Implementing Organization	Same as Sponsoring Organization
Contact	Director, Education Services Veterans Benefits Administration 810 Vermont Avenue, N.W. Washington, DC 20420 (202) 233-5154
Summary of Program	This program provides educational assistance allowances to members of the Selected Reserve, including the National Guard. Generally, eligibility extends to those who, after 30 June 1985, enlist, re-enlist, or extend an enlistment in the Selected Reserve for a period of 6 years or more.
Life of Program	Ongoing
Program Funding	FY91 = \$76.9 million FY92 = \$114.8 million FY93 = \$112.1 million
Target Beneficiary Population	Members of the Selected Reserve and the National Guard
Benefits Envisioned	Encourages membership in the Selected Reserve and the National Guard

THE POST-VIETNAM ERA EDUCATIONAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM (VEAP)

Short Name of Program	VEAP
Program Description	The Post-Vietnam Era Educational Assistance Program (VEAP) is a voluntary contributory matching program for persons entering the Services after 31 December 1976.
Program Objective	To provide education assistance to servicepersons
Sponsoring Organization	Department of Veterans Affairs
Implementing Organization	Same as Sponsoring Organization
Contact	Director, Education Services Veterans Benefits Administration 810 Vermont Avenue, N.W. Washington, DC 20420 (202) 233-5154
Summary of Program	Participants who contributed to the program will have their monetary contributions matched on a two-for-one basis. Individuals may contribute up to a maximum of \$2,700. In certain cases, the Department of Defense may make additional contributions. Maximum entitlement under the program is 36 months or the number of months of participation, whichever is less. As of October 1992, 410,422 individuals had money available to them or were still on active duty. As of 31 October 1992, there remains a balance of \$317.7 million available in the account.
Life of Program	Ongoing
Program Funding	FY91 = \$158.5 million FY92 = \$121.4 million FY93 = \$95.1 million
Target Beneficiary Population	Those who entered Service after 31 December 1976 but before 1 July 1986. To be eligible, some contribution to the program must have been made before 1 April 1987.
Benefits Envisioned	Affords educational opportunities to the target population and promotes participation in the all-volunteer Service

VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION AND COUNSELING

Short Name of Program	VR&C
Program Description	<p>The Vocational Rehabilitation and Counseling Program (VR&C) provides the services and assistance necessary to enable certain Service-disabled veterans and Service members hospitalized pending discharge to achieve maximum independence in daily living and, to the extent feasible, to become employable and to obtain and maintain suitable employment.</p> <p>Counseling under Chapter 36 of Title 38 of the United States Code (USC) offers a wide range of vocational and educational counseling services to Service members within 180 days of discharge and to veterans within the first year after leaving active duty. Veterans eligible for education benefits under an education program that the Department of Veterans Affairs (DVA) administers may receive these counseling services for as long as they are eligible for the education program.</p>
Program Objective	To help disabled veterans readjust to private life
Sponsoring Organization	Department of Veterans Affairs
Implementing Organization	Same as Sponsoring Organization
Contact	<p>Director, Vocational Rehabilitation Service 810 Vermont Avenue, N.W. Washington, DC 20420 (202) 233-3935</p>
Summary of Program	<p>The VR&C provides entitled individuals with the training, education, counseling, and supportive assistance and services needed to achieve a vocational or independent living goal. To be entitled, the DVA determines that the individual has a compensable, Service-connected condition that is at least 20 percent disabling; the individual has an employment handicap to which the Service-connected disability contributes; and a vocational or independent living goal must be reasonably attainable. Under certain limited conditions, an individual with a Service-connected disability rated less than 20 percent may be entitled to become eligible for the VR&C. Generally, an individual can receive up to 48 months of training, education, and related services. An individual has up to 12 years from the date of notification of a qualifying DVA compensation rating to receive this benefit, although this period can be extended under certain conditions. The DVA pays the full cost of an individual's program. In addition, while a veteran is in training, the DVA pays him or her a subsistence</p>

allowance to help with living expenses. If the veteran encounters unexpected financial burdens, the DVA can advance up to two times the monthly rate of subsistence allowance for a single veteran. The veteran must pay this money back, generally within 1 year.

Note: Service members are not entitled to either subsistence allowances or advances of subsistence allowance. The DVA can pay for related services, such as tutoring, reader assistance, and medical treatment of conditions that would impair program progress. Following training, the individual can receive up to 18 months of counseling, employment search, and work adjustment assistance. An unemployed or underemployed individual who is qualified for employment at the time of application for vocational rehabilitation may immediately enter a program made up of employment services.

Counseling under Chapter 36 of Title 38 of the USC includes the full range of counseling services an entitled individual needs to make sound educational and vocational choices. These services include testing, one-on-one counseling, analysis of the testing results, and working with the individual to develop a feasible approach to reaching vocational and educational goals.

Life of Program

Ongoing

Program Funding

FY91 = \$161.1 million
FY92 = \$184.3 million
FY93 = \$210.6 million

Target Beneficiary Population

For vocational rehabilitation. Service-connected disabled veterans with DVA ratings entitling them to at least 20 percent disability compensation and Service members hospitalized while awaiting discharge, whom DVA finds likely to have a 20 percent compensable disability following discharge.

For counseling. Service members within 180 days of discharge from active duty, veterans within the first year following discharge, and veterans for the duration of their eligibility under an education program that the DVA administers.

Benefits Envisioned

Vocational rehabilitation enables individuals who complete training and who use the employment assistance to find suitable, gainful employment. Individuals in independent living programs can improve their ability to live with less reliance on others in their families and communities.

Counseling assists individuals in making intelligent vocational and educational decisions.

VOLUNTARY SEPARATION INCENTIVE

Short Name of Program	VSI
Program Description	The Voluntary Separation Incentive (VSI) program operates under Section 661 of the National Defense Authorization Act of 1992. In return for voluntary separation from the Service, active duty military members with at least 6 years of service as of 5 December 1991 may receive annual payments of 2.5 percent of their yearly base pay multiplied by the number of years of service. Payments are made for twice the number of years of active service. Acceptance is controlled by each Service.
Program Objective	To avoid a reduction in force (RIF) and to provide for fair and orderly transition by encouraging voluntary separations from the Services
Sponsoring Organization	Department of Defense
Implementing Organization	Each Military Service
Contact	OSD(FM&P/MMPP) Officer and Enlisted Personnel Management (703) 695-6312
Summary of Program	Under the program, officers and enlisted members are offered a stream of annual payments in return for voluntary separation from the Service. Individuals who accept the offer are entitled to transition benefits and must serve in the Ready Reserves for the number of years for which payments are made. Repayment must be made for any retirement or reserve payments subsequently received by the individual.
Life of Program	FY92 through FY95
Program Funding	[For both VSI and Special Separation Benefit (SSB)] FY92 = \$1.6 billion FY93 = \$687.6 million
Target Beneficiary Population	Service members with more than 6 years of service as of 5 December 1991 (the last 5 years must have been continuous) who are not currently eligible for retirement. Each Service can, and some have, limited the eligibility for the program to certain groups based on years of service or skill category.
Benefits Envisioned	This program is designed to reduce involuntary separations, align skills and experience with future requirements, maintain the necessary accession rate, and provide adequate promotion opportunities to remaining Service members.

SPECIAL SEPARATION BENEFIT

Short Name of Program	SSB
Program Description	In return for voluntary separation from the Service, the Special Separation Benefit (SSB) program provides a single lump-sum payment equal to 15 percent of the Service member's yearly base pay multiplied by the number of years of active service.
Program Objective	To avoid a reduction in force (RIF) and to provide for a fair and orderly transition by encouraging voluntary separations from the Services
Sponsoring Organization	Department of Defense
Implementing Organization	Each Military Service
Contact	OSD(FM&P/MMPP) Officer and Enlisted Personnel Management (703) 695-6312
Summary of Program	Under the program, Service members are offered a lump-sum payment in return for voluntary separation from the Service. Individuals who accept the offer are entitled to all transition benefits and must serve in the Ready Reserves for 3 years.
Life of Program	FY92 through FY95
Program Funding	[For both Voluntary Separation Incentive (VSI) and SSB] FY92 = \$1.6 billion FY93 = \$687.6 million
Target Beneficiary Population	Service members with more than 6 years of service as of 5 December 1991 (last 5 years continuous) who are not currently eligible for retirement. Each Service can, and some have, limited the eligibility based on the number of years of service and skill levels.
Benefits Envisioned	This program is designed to reduce involuntary separations, align skills and experience with future requirements, maintain the necessary accession rate, and provide adequate promotion opportunities to remaining Service members.

DEFENSE AUTOMATED TRANSITION SYSTEMS

Short Name of Program	DORS, TBB
Program Description	The FY91 Defense Authorization Act required the Secretary of Defense to provide employment assistance to separating Service members and their spouses. The Office of the Secretary of Defense (OSD) and the Military Services have participated in the development of standard automated tools that will be available to all separating Service members and their spouses across the United States and overseas. These programs operate in conjunction with the individual Service's Transition Assistance Offices (described in more detail separately). Those offices are generally referred to as transition offices and are often colocated with family/community support centers.
Program Objective	To provide job placement assistance
Sponsoring Organization	Department of Defense
Implementing Organization	Same as Sponsoring Organization
Contact	Director, Transition Support and Services OASD(FM&P) Rm. 3A272 Pentagon Washington, D.C. 20301-4000 (703) 697-0481 (703) 697-0542 (for Military registrants) (703) 693-5235 (for civilian registrants)
Summary of Program	<p><i>The Defense Outplacement Referral System (DORS).</i> The DORS is an automated registry of "mini-resumes" of military, civilian, and spouse job applicants. Resumes are provided to potential employers based on individuals' geographic and occupational preferences. Applicant participation is on a voluntary basis via personal computers (PCs) located in Service transition offices worldwide. The mini-resume, while not substituting for a full-scale resume, provides a prospective employer with enough information for follow-up. Employers may request mini-resumes by phone or mail.</p> <p><i>Transition Bulletin Board (TBB).</i> Once registered for DORS, prospective employers will be eligible to place 2-week or 6-month job advertisements (ads) on an electronic bulletin board. The job ads will be available the next business day to individuals at over 350 military installations worldwide. Those employers having the proper computer equipment may place their ads electronically via a 1-800 telephone number;</p>

others may fax or mail their ads to be entered on the TBB by Operation Transition personnel.

The TBB is accessible to Service members, DoD employees, and spouses at transition offices. In addition, the TBB allows individual states to provide information about opportunities and veterans services; and allows military veterans and civic associations to post information.

Life of Program

Ongoing

Program Funding

FY92 = \$2.0 million

FY93 = \$2.1 million

Target Beneficiary Population

Separating military, DoD civilian employees, and their spouses

Benefits Envisioned

Improved employment and reduced transition and unemployment costs

MONTGOMERY GI BILL (PL 102-25)

Short Name of Program	MGIB
Program Description	The Montgomery GI Bill (MGIB) was passed in 1984. For Service members who participate, it provides up to \$300 per month for up to 36 months of post-service education (totaling \$10,800). In addition, for hard-to-find skills the Services may use the Army College Fund or Navy College Fund, which raises the total payment to \$25,200. For veterans of the Gulf War, under the Persian Gulf Conflict Supplemental Authorization and Personnel Benefits Act of 1991 (PL 102-25), the payment is \$350 per month for a total of \$12,600 over a 36-month period.
Program Objective	To provide education assistance for separating Service members
Sponsoring Organization	Department of Veterans Affairs
Implementing Organization	Same as Sponsoring Organization
Contact	Director, Education Services Veteran Benefits Administration 810 Vermont Avenue, N.W. Washington, DC 20420 (202) 233-5154
Summary of Program	Participating Service members contribute \$100 per month for the first 12 months of their enlistment. They are then eligible to receive \$350 per month for up to 36 months depending on their years of service. The new law also allows all re-eligible separating Service members to participate by contributing funds.
Life of Program	Ongoing
Program Funding	FY91 = \$118.1 million FY92 = \$93.1 million FY93 = \$73.8 million
Target Beneficiary Population	Enlisted Service members
Benefits Envisioned	This program encourages the enlistment of skilled individuals and upgrading skills of active duty Service members.

MARINE CORPS TRANSITION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

Short Name of Program	None
Program Description	This is the Marine Corps' transition program for active duty Service members planning to separate from the Service. In conjunction with the Department of Labor's Transition Assistance Program (TAP), it provides skills workshops, resume assistance, and career and financial counseling.
Program Objective	To provide job search and counseling services for separating Marine Corps personnel
Sponsoring Organization	Headquarters, Marine Corps
Implementing Organization	Same as Sponsoring Organization
Contact	HQMC (703) 696-2047
Summary of Program	This program operates at 18 U.S. locations and at two locations in Japan. The program operates out of the Family Services Centers and builds on the Employment Resources Centers, which have been operating since 1985 for retirees and their spouses. Participants attend a 5-day program in which they are briefed on benefits, attend a TAP seminar for 2.5 days, and receive various types of counseling.
Life of Program	Ongoing
Program Funding	FY92 = \$2.6 million FY93 = \$2.6 million
Target Beneficiary Population	All separating Marine Corps active duty personnel (and their spouses), civilians, and retirees
Benefits Envisioned	This program improves civilian employment prospects for active duty Service members separating from the Marine Corps.

NAVY TRANSITION ASSISTANCE MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

Short Name of Program	TAMP
Program Description	The Transition Assistance Management Program (TAMP) is the Navy's transition program for active duty Service members about to separate from the Service. In conjunction with the Department of Labor's Transition Assistance Program (TAP), it provides skills workshops, resume assistance, and career and financial counseling.
Program Objective	To provide job search and counseling services to Navy personnel separating from the Navy
Sponsoring Organization	Department of the Navy
Implementing Organization	Same as Sponsoring Organization
Contact	HQ, Department of the Navy (703) 697-6704
Summary of Program	This program operates at 85 locations, 18 of them overseas. The program operates from the Family Services Centers. Participants are briefed on benefits, attend a TAP seminar for 2.5 days, and receive various types of counseling.
Life of Program	Ongoing
Program Funding	FY92 = \$10.5 million FY93 = \$10.8 million
Target Beneficiary Population	All separating Navy active duty Service members (and their spouses), civilians, and retirees
Benefits Envisioned	This program improves civilian employment prospects for active duty Service members separating from the Navy.

ARMY CAREER ALUMNI PROGRAM

Short Name of Program	ACAP
Program Description	The Army Career Alumni Program (ACAP) is a comprehensive program that provides a broad spectrum of services for transitioning Army personnel. Army Service members, civilians, and their family members receive career guidance, benefits counseling, and job search assistance, which includes resume preparation and access to numerous employer and job data bases. This is done through a combination of in-house and contractor-provided services.
Program Objective	To prepare personnel for their transition away from the military by making maximum use of all quality services available including, but not limited to, those provided by the Army, Department of Veterans Affairs, Department of Labor, and state employment organizations
Sponsoring Organization	Department of the Army
Implementing Organization	U.S. Total Army Personnel Command ATTN: TAPC-PDC 2461 Eisenhower Avenue Alexandria, VA 22331-0476
Contact	U.S. Total Army Personnel Command (703) 325-3591
Summary of Program	This program operates at 62 locations (27 states and 4 countries) with approximately 327 assigned civilian and Service members. The Job Assistance Centers (JACs) which provide employment assistance are operated by a contractor. The Army Employer Network (AEN) focuses on identifying employers who are interested in hiring former Army personnel. The existing DoD databanks, such as the Defense Outplacement Referral System (DORS) and Transition Bulletin Board (TBB), are also used.
Life of Program	Ongoing
Program Funding	FY91 = \$14.4 million FY92 = \$34.5 million FY93 = \$36.6 million (projected)
Target Beneficiary Population	All transitioning soldiers, Army civilians, and their family members are eligible. Approximately 6 percent of the program's clients are civilians.
Benefits Envisioned	This program improves civilian employment prospects for transitioning personnel. Unemployment compensation costs

are reduced. The "partnership" with the Army's civilian sector improves.

AIR FORCE TRANSITION ASSISTANCE MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

Short Name of Program	TAMP
Program Description	The Transition Assistance Management Program (TAMP) is the Air Force's transition program for active duty Service members about to separate from the Service. In conjunction with the Department of Labor's Transition Assistance Program (TAP), TAMP provides skills workshops; resume assistance; and career, financial, and family counseling.
Program Objective	To prepare separating Air Force members for all aspects of the changes they are facing; to give them the tools they will need to make the transition to civilian life, and to create a positive experience for them and their families
Sponsoring Organization	Department of the Air Force
Implementing Organization	Same as Sponsoring Organization
Contact	Department of the Air Force (703) 697-4720
Summary of Program	This program currently operates at 119 locations. Individuals can start in TAMP as soon as the application for separation from the Air Force is filed. Beneficiaries are briefed about the available benefits, attend a TAP seminar for 3 days, and attend a wide array of follow-on seminars and workshops. Beneficiaries are counseled on subjects such as personal financial management; dealing with the stresses of a total lifestyle change; and, for those who are eligible, transition benefits mandated by Congress.
Life of Program	Ongoing
Program Funding	FY92 = \$11.4 million FY93 = \$11.9 million
Target Beneficiary Population	All separating and retiring Air Force active duty personnel and their spouses
Benefits Envisioned	This program improves civilian employment prospects for separating Service members. Enhanced ability to prepare for, and cope with, change in lifestyle, profession, location, income, etc.

SEVERANCE PAY

Short Name of Program	None
Program Description	Federal civilian employees who are separated by reason of a reduction in force (RIF) are eligible to receive severance pay.
Program Objective	To compensate DoD civilian employees who are separated through a RIF
Sponsoring Organization	Department of Defense
Implementing Organization	Each Military Service and DoD agency
Contact	Department of Defense (703) 693-5235
Summary of Program	An employee is eligible to receive severance pay – taken after separation by a RIF, or by adverse action procedures after declining to transfer with his or her function – provided that the employee has not declined to accept a reasonable offer of a position within two grades of the employee's current grade in the same commuting area. The separated employee must have served at least 12 continuous months and must not be eligible for an immediate annuity as a Federal employee or as a retired member of the Armed Forces. Severance pay is calculated on the basis of years of service with an age adjustment. The maximum that can be paid is 1 year's salary.
Life of Program	Ongoing
Program Funding	FY91 = \$23.4 million FY92 = Not listed FY93 = Not listed
Target Beneficiary Population	Federal civilian employees with more than 12 months of continuous service who have been separated by reason of a RIF
Benefits Envisioned	This program reduces the financial burden of separation for the separatee and makes Federal employment more attractive to potential applicants.

SKILLS VERIFICATION DOCUMENTS

Short Name of Program	Skills Verification
Program Description	Members of the Armed Forces who are discharged or released from active duty receive certification of job skills and experience acquired during their time spent on active duty.
Program Objective	To provide potential civilian employers with a verified description of the training and experience of Service members
Sponsoring Organization	Department of Defense
Implementing Organization	Same as Sponsoring Organization
Contact	Director, Technical Support and Services OASD(FM&P) Rm. 3A272 Pentagon Washington, D.C. 20301-4000 (703) 697-0481
Summary of Program	A standard DoD document is provided to all eligible military separatees and retirees verifying their military experience, training history, associated civilian equivalent job titles, and recommended educational credit information.
Life of Program	Ongoing
Program Funding	FY93 = Not listed
Target Beneficiary Population	Separating active duty Service members
Benefits Envisioned	This program assists Service members in verifying, for potential employers, previous experience and training. Program staff also help with resume writing, interviewing for jobs, negotiating credits at schools, and obtaining certificates or licenses.

INTERAGENCY PLACEMENT ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

Short Name of Program	IPAP
Program Description	The Interagency Placement Assistance Program (IPAP) offices maintain computerized listings of data on employees faced with possible reduction in force (RIF) separations.
Program Objective	To provide placement assistance to employees faced with possible RIF separations by making their availability known to Federal agencies
Sponsoring Organization	Office of Personnel Management (OPM)
Implementing Organization	Same as Sponsoring Organization
Contact	Not listed
Summary of Program	An employee registers for the program when it becomes known that his/her separation is likely. Civilian personnel offices are responsible for registering employees and collecting information on the employee's experience, education, and geographic availability. Program registrants receive placement assistance over 120-day periods, renewable by the agency. When agencies fill positions through OPM registers, the IPAP registrant is referred ahead of other candidates on the register. If the employee becomes separated, he is removed from the IPAP listing and is registered into OPM's Displaced Employee Program.
Life of Program	Ongoing
Program Funding	FY93 = Not listed
Target Beneficiary Population	Federal civilian employees whose positions are likely to be eliminated
Benefits Envisioned	This program supports the placement of Federal employees with other Government agencies.

REEMPLOYMENT PRIORITY LIST

Short Name of Program	None
Program Description	This program gives career and career-conditional employees – who have received specific reduction-in-force (RIF) notices or have been separated – priority over non-Governmental applicants.
Program Objective	To find other Federal Government employment for employees facing a RIF or similar involuntary separation
Sponsoring Organization	Department of Defense
Implementing Organization	DoD Activities
Contact	Department of Defense (703) 693-5235
Summary of Program	Each agency is required to give its career and career-conditional employees who have received a RIF notice or have been separated, priority over outside applicants. The program is operated locally on a commuting area basis. Career employees are eligible for 2 years from the date of registration. Career-conditional employees are eligible for 1 year. An employee must register through the local civilian personnel office within 30 days after being separated under a RIF. DoD agencies must coordinate their efforts within a commuting area to ensure that all DoD-separated employees are placed on one "Re-employment Priority List" for that area.
Life of Program	Ongoing
Program Funding	FY91 = \$1.5 million (includes other on-line employment assistance) FY92 = \$1.5 million (includes other on-line employment assistance) FY93 = \$1.5 million (includes other on-line employment assistance)
Target Beneficiary Population	Federal civilian employees facing a RIF
Benefits Envisioned	This program improves employment prospects within the Federal Government for separated employees.

TRANSITION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

Short Name of Program	TAP
Program Description	Begun in 1991, TAP is a joint program of the Departments of Labor (DOL) and Defense. It is administered by the Veterans Employment and Training Services (VETS) Office in the DOL.
Program Objective	To provide job search assistance
Sponsoring Organization	Department of Labor and Department of Veterans Affairs
Implementing Organization	State employment security agencies
Contact	Director Office of Veterans' Employment, Reemployment, and Training Room S-1316 Francis Perkins Building 200 Constitution Avenue, N.W. Washington, DC 20210 (202) 219-5573
Summary of Program	The program uses VETS personnel to provide all separating Service members with a 3-day seminar that covers basic resume writing, interviewing, and job search skills.
Life of Program	Ongoing
Program Funding	FY91 = \$4.0 million FY92 = \$1.7 million FY93 = \$3.2 million
Target Beneficiary Population	Separating Service members
Benefits Envisioned	This program provides transition assistance to participants. Because most Service members leave the area where they were stationed, it is felt that a separate program that emphasizes labor market conditions, dislocation, and job search skills is required for Service members.

PRIORITY PLACEMENT PROGRAM

Short Name of Program	PPP
Program Description	The Priority Placement Program (PPP) creates a computerized roster of Department of Defense civilian employees – scheduled to be separated or downgraded by a reduction in force (RIF) – according to skills, grade, and qualifications. The list is distributed to DoD personnel offices worldwide.
Program Objective	To provide job placement assistance for DoD Federal civilian employees
Sponsoring Organization	Department of Defense
Implementing Organization	Same as Sponsoring Organization
Contact	Department of Defense (703) 697-0033
Summary of Program	Any DoD civilian employee scheduled to be separated due to a RIF or downgraded by such an action can register with the program. The individual's grade and skills are listed as well as the geographic areas in which they will accept employment. If a match is found, the process of filling the position is stopped and the individual is given 3 to 4 days in which to decide to accept the position. If the individual refuses a position in an area where he or she had previously indicated employment would be acceptable, the individual is generally removed from the list and further benefits, such as severance pay, are forfeited.
Life of Program	Ongoing
Program Funding	FY91 = \$1.5 million (includes other on-line employment assistance) FY92 = \$1.5 million (includes other on-line employment assistance) FY93 = \$1.5 million (includes other on-line employment assistance)
Target Beneficiary Population	DoD civilian employees who are scheduled to be separated or demoted by a RIF. There are other categories of employees who comprise a small portion of total participants.
Benefits Envisioned	This program promotes reductions in severance, unemployment, and lump-sum annual leave payments. The goal is continuous employment for registrants.

READJUSTMENT BENEFITS

Short Name of Program	None
Program Description	The Readjustment Benefits program finances educational assistance allowances for certain peacetime veterans and the eligible dependents of those veterans.
Program Objective	To provide assistance to disabled veterans and their dependents
Sponsoring Organization	Department of Veterans Affairs
Implementing Organization	Same as Sponsoring Organization
Contact	Chief Benefits Director Veterans Benefits Administration 810 Vermont Avenue, N.W. Washington, DC 20420 (202) 535-7920
Summary of Program	This program provides educational allowances to dependents of veterans who (1) died or were permanently disabled or (2) were captured or missing in action. It also provides disabled veterans with vocational rehabilitation, grants for specially adapting housing, and automotive and assistance equipment grants. This program also provides work-study grants for both the veterans and dependents while they are in school.
Life of Program	Ongoing
Program Funding	FY91 = \$15.2 million FY92 = \$16.1 million FY93 = \$17.0 million
Target Beneficiary Population	Disabled veterans and dependents of Service personnel who died, were captured, are missing in action, or were permanently disabled
Benefits Envisioned	This program provides readjustment help to disabled veterans that allows them to obtain a home or drive a car, receive vocational rehabilitation, and obtain educational assistance for their dependents (of certain veterans).

DISPLACED EMPLOYEE PROGRAM

Short Name of Program	DEP
Program Description	The Office of Personnel Management (OPM) maintains a list of all Federal employees who are involuntarily separated or given notice of separation without cause. Agencies are prohibited from filling positions with persons from outside the Government if a qualified individual is available through the Displaced Employee Program.
Program Objective	To provide job placement assistance for Federal employees
Sponsoring Organization	Office of Personnel Management
Implementing Organization	Same as Sponsoring Organization
Contact	Chief College Relations, Recruitment and Information Services Division Room 1425 1900 E Street, N.W. Washington, DC 20415 (202) 606-2701
Summary of Program	OPM's regional offices maintain lists of separated Federal employees and/or employees who have been given notice of separation. Agencies are prohibited from filling vacancies from outside the Government if there are qualified individuals on the list who are registered for the specific occupation, grade level, and location.
Life of Program	Ongoing
Program Funding	Not separately budgeted
Target Beneficiary Population	Displaced career and career-conditional competitive service Federal employees or excepted service employees with competitive status based on a prior appointment are eligible.
Benefits Envisioned	The program encourages placement of separated employees in new positions within the Government.

TITLE III: JOB TRAINING PARTNERSHIP ACT: ECONOMIC DISLOCATION AND WORKER ADJUSTMENT ASSISTANCE ACT

Short Name of Program	EDWAA
Program Description	The Economic Dislocation and Worker Adjustment Assistance Act (EDWAA) is the primary Federal program specifically designed for displaced workers. Its services include rapid response training, basic readjustment services, support services, and needs-related payments.
Program Objective	To provide re-employment services to displaced workers
Sponsoring Organization	Department of Labor
Implementing Organization	Individual States' Job Training Coordinating Councils
Contact	Administrator Office of Work-Based Learning Employment Training Administration Room N-4649 Francis Perkins Building 200 Constitution Avenue, N.W. Washington, DC 20210 (202) 219-5577
Summary of Program	<p>Eighty percent of the annual appropriation for this program is distributed by formula allotment to the states. Twenty percent resides with the Secretary of Labor in a National Reserve from which states, substate areas, employers, etc., can apply for project grants when faced with mass layoffs or plant closures that exceed a state's formula allocation funding level. Forty percent of the state's share is available to each state governor (i.e., the "Governor's Reserve") for administration, rapid response actions, and some discretionary projects. The states' remaining 60 percent is distributed by formula to local service delivery areas and administered by Private Industry Councils.</p> <p>Four general services may be provided under EDWAA: rapid response assistance, training services, basic readjustment services, and needs-related payments.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Rapid response assistance</i> is provided by the states' dislocated worker unit (DWU) to establish on-site contact with employer and employee representatives within a short period of time (preferably 48 hours or less) after becoming aware of a current or projected permanent closure or substantial layoff. Under rapid response, specialists provide information on, and facilitate access to, available public programs and services and provide

emergency assistance relevant to the specific closure or layoff. Specialists also assist the local community in developing its own coordinated response and in obtaining access to state economic development assistance.

- *Training services* are provided to eligible dislocated workers. Such services may include, but are not limited to, classroom training, occupational skill training, on-the-job training, out-of-area job search, relocation, basic and remedial education, literacy and English for non-English speakers training, entrepreneurial training, and other training activities directly related to employment opportunities.
- *Basic readjustment services* are provided to eligible dislocated workers that may include, but are not limited to development of individual readjustment plans, outreach programs, early readjustment assistance, job or career counseling, testing, orientation, assessment (including evaluation of educational attainment and participant interests and aptitudes), determination of occupational skills, providing occupational outlook information, job placement assistance, labor market information, information on job clubs, job search, job development, supportive services (including child care, commuting assistance, and financial and personal counseling), and prelayoff assistance.
- *Needs-related payments* may be made to eligible dislocated workers who do not qualify or have ceased to qualify for unemployment compensation, to enable these workers to participate in training or education programs.

The Worker Adjustment and Retraining Notification (WARN) legislation requires any private employer with 100 or more full-time employees to provide at least 60 days notice to its employees of a plant closing or mass layoff. No notice is required if the closing or layoff involves fewer than 50 employees. Notice is required if, during a 30-day period, a closing causes the loss of at least 50 jobs or a layoff causes the loss of 500 or more jobs. Notice is also required for layoffs of 50 to 500 workers if the layoff comprises at least one-third of the work force of the employer. Under WARN, the employer is also required to notify the state dislocated worker unit (DWU) under EDWAA and the chief elected official of the appropriate local governmental unit. Receipt of a WARN notice allows the state DWU to provide rapid response assistance in the case of significant closing and layoff actions.

Section 4465 of the National Defense Authorization Act of FY93 amended the Department of Labor's Job Training Partnership Act (JTPA) Title III to establish a discretionary program overseen by the Secretary of Defense specifically designed for the re-employment service needs of dislocated

military and DoD civilian personnel as well as defense workers faced with dislocation. (A more detailed description of Section 4465 is included in this compendium).

Life of Program

Ongoing

Program Funding

FY91 = \$527 million (with an additional \$150 million from defense conversion available through FY95)

FY92 = \$576 million

FY93 = \$567 million (with an additional \$75 million authorized for Section 4465, Defense Diversification Program)

Note: The EDWAA operates on a program year basis from 1 July to 30 June.

Target Beneficiary Population

The target population includes all workers (1) who have been laid off or received a notice of layoff resulting from permanent closures or substantial layoffs; (2) who are eligible for, or have exhausted, unemployment insurance (UI) benefits; and (3) who are unlikely to return to their previous industry or occupation. In addition, the program automatically covers workers who are the long-term unemployed and who have limited chances for re-employment in a similar occupation, along with older workers for whom age may be a barrier to employment.

Benefits Envisioned

Re-employment for dislocated workers, and reduced earnings loss, through reallocation of the labor market

TITLE II-A, JOB TRAINING PARTNERSHIP ACT

Short Name of Program	JTPA
Program Description	The National employment and training program of the Job Training Partnership Act (JTPA) is for economically disadvantaged adults.
Program Objective	To provide entry-level occupational training and employment assistance for people entering the labor market for the first time
Sponsoring Organization	Department of Labor
Implementing Organization	State Governors
Contact	Administrator Office of Job Training Programs Room N-4459 Francis Perkins Building 200 Constitution Avenue, N.W. Washington, DC 20210 (202) 219-6236
Summary of Program	Local Service Delivery Areas (SDAs) that are approved by the Governors receive funding (by formula) to provide the following services to eligible individuals: job search and job search training, basic education, vocational education, work experience, on-the-job training, and other services.
Life of Program	Ongoing
Program Funding	FY91 = \$1.8 billion FY92 = \$1.8 billion FY93 = \$1.8 billion
Target Beneficiary Population	Ninety percent of participants are eligible as economically disadvantaged youths and adults in households with incomes below either the poverty level or having an income that is at 70 percent of the "lower living standard." Ten percent of participants are eligible because they face other barriers to employment. Service provided is proportional to their prevalence in the population of the area. Preference is given to Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC) recipients and school dropouts.
Benefits Envisioned	This program improves education, employment, and earnings potential.

U.S. EMPLOYMENT SERVICE (ES)

Short Name of Program	Job Service
Program Description	Through funding to State Employment Security Agencies (SESAs), this program provides job search and placement assistance to job seekers and referral services for employers with vacancies. It also provides local labor market information to planners, employment and training agencies, and economic development staff.
Program Objective	To promote employment through job search and placement assistance to job seekers and referral services to employers and to optimize employment matching between employers and employees
Sponsoring Organization	Department of Labor
Implementing Organization	State employment services
Contact	<p>Director U.S. Employment Service Room N-4470 Francis Perkins Building 200 Constitution Avenue, N.W. Washington, DC 20210 (202) 219-5257 FAX: (202) 219-6914</p>
Summary of Program	Available program services may include job search assistance, job counseling, testing and assessment, and referral to job openings. Special services (and in many cases individualized services) are provided to veterans, particularly handicapped veterans. In addition, the ES maintains a nationwide computerized job bank that is made available to all local ES offices and provides state labor market information. ES services are provided free and are available through the local offices of the state employment service. ES offices are typically colocated with local offices providing unemployment insurance services.
Life of Program	Ongoing
Program Funding	<p>Funding is distributed to the states by formula based on estimated workload.</p> <p>FY91 = \$785.5 million FY92 = \$809.2 million FY93 = \$821.6 million</p>

Target Beneficiary Population

All persons seeking work and all employers with qualified job vacancies may be assisted. Priority is given to veterans, the handicapped, migrant and seasonal farm workers, ex-offenders, the disadvantaged, youth, minorities, and older workers.

Benefits Envisioned

This program improves labor market operation, reduces employer costs for hiring qualified workers, and improves the matching of employees to employers.

FOOD STAMP EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING PROGRAM

Short Name of Program	FSE&T
Program Description	The Food Stamp Employment and Training Program (FSE&T) provides employment and training services to eligible food stamp recipients in order to help them achieve self-sufficiency.
Program Objective	To encourage self-sufficiency by providing employment and training services for food stamp recipients
Sponsoring Organization	Department of Agriculture
Implementing Organization	State human services agencies
Contact	Office of Food Stamp Food and Nutrition Service Park Office Center 3101 Park Center Drive Room 710 Alexandria, VA 22302 (703) 305-2024
Summary of Program	This program provides job search assistance and job search training, basic education including the General Equivalency Degree program, vocational education, work experience and work fare (employment in conjunction with food stamp payments). Registration for the program is mandatory except for certain exempt individuals. Services are usually provided through another state agency, often the local JTPA agencies.
Life of Program	Ongoing
Program Funding	FY91 = \$204.4 million FY92 = \$145.8 million FY93 = \$253.2 million (planned) <i>Note:</i> Includes Federal and state funds
Target Beneficiary Population	Registration is mandatory for all able-bodied adults who are 16 to 59 years old, not subject to the work requirements of the AFDC Job Opportunities and Basic Skills (JOBS) Training Program, not responsible for the care of a child less than 6 years of age or an incapacitated adult, not receiving unemployment compensation, not participating in a drug or alcohol rehabilitation program, and not working at least 30 hours per week, or attending school at least half-time. Individuals in these exempt groups may volunteer to participate in the program.

Benefits Envisioned

This program increases employment earnings possibilities and encourages self-sufficiency.

JOB OPPORTUNITIES AND BASIC SKILLS TRAINING PROGRAM

Short Name of Program	JOBS
Program Description	The Job Opportunities and Basic Skills Training Program (JOBS) program is designed to provide long-term education, employment, and training services – to Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC) recipients – in an effort to avoid long-term welfare dependence.
Program Objective	To reduce welfare dependency through education and employment training for AFDC recipients
Sponsoring Organization	Department of Health and Human Services
Implementing Organization	State human services agencies
Contact	Director Office of Family Assistance Aerospace Building 370 L'Enfant Promenade, S.W. Washington, DC 20447 (202) 401-9275
Summary of Program	This program is authorized to provide AFDC recipients with the following services: education, job readiness, job skills training, job development and placement, job search and job search training, on-the-job training; work supplementation (grant diversion), and work experience. Necessary supporting services, including child care, are authorized.
Life of Program	Ongoing
Program Funding	FY91 = \$546 million FY92 = \$832 million FY93 = \$885 million
Target Beneficiary Population	All adult AFDC recipients are eligible to participate in the JOBS program. Participation for other than certain exempt groups (e.g., a parent with a youngest child under 3 years of age) is mandatory. Target groups include long-term welfare recipient and teen parents.
Benefits Envisioned	Increased earnings and employment and a reduction in welfare dependency

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE

Short Name of Program	UI
Program Description	Unemployment insurance (UI) is a Federal-state program intended to pay benefits to unemployed individuals including ex-Service persons (UCX) and ex-Federal employees (UCFE).
Program Objective	To provide income maintenance during periods of involuntary unemployment
Sponsoring Organization	Unemployment Insurance Service Employment and Training Administration U.S. Department of Labor 200 Constitution Avenue, N.W. Washington, DC 20210
Implementing Organization	State employment security agencies
Contact	Director Unemployment Insurance Service Room S-4231 Francis Perkins Building 200 Constitution Avenue, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20210 (202) 219-7831
Summary of Program	Depending upon individual state law, this program provides benefits to unemployed individuals for up to 26 weeks (up to 39 weeks in states eligible to pay extended benefits). In response to the recent recession, the Federal Government has enacted an emergency unemployment compensation program that provides to unemployed individuals who exhaust their regular entitlement a maximum of an additional 20 or 26 weeks of benefits, depending on the unemployment rates in the state. The percentage of previous wages paid as benefits varies by state. The national average is about 37 percent.
Life of Program	Ongoing
Program Funding	FY91 = \$2.4 billion FY92 = \$2.5 billion FY93 = \$2.5 billion
Target Beneficiary Population	Previously employed individuals who have sufficient earnings (usually for five quarters) to qualify for benefits. Depending upon the state, individuals must be able and available to work or be actively seeking work.

Benefits Envisioned

Reduced financial hardship to workers experiencing temporary unemployment

FEDERAL WORK STUDY

Short Name of Program	FWS
Program Description	Under the Federal Work Study (FWS) program, the Department of Education (DoEd) makes funds available to provide jobs to students in postsecondary education who are in exceptional financial need to help pay for their educations.
Program Objective	To find employment for postsecondary students in financial need
Sponsoring Organization	Department of Education -- under Title IV of the Higher Education Act
Implementing Organization	Educational institutions
Contact	Deputy Assistant Secretary for Student Financial Assistance Room 5102 Regional Office Building Seventh and D Streets, S.W. Washington, DC 20202 (202) 708-8391
Summary of Program	Work study jobs are available to needy students through the educational institution or a nonprofit organization. Jobs pay at least the minimum wage and cannot exceed the student's cost of attendance at the school or financial need. The employer pays one-third of the student's wages, and two-thirds are provided by DoEd funding.
Life of Program	Ongoing
Program Funding	FY91 = \$607.9 million FY92 = \$617.1 million FY93 = \$0 (not included in President's budget)
Target Beneficiary Population	Financially needy students in postsecondary education
Benefits Envisioned	This program improves access to postsecondary education.

FEDERAL FAMILY EDUCATION LOANS

Short Name of Program	FFELs
Program Description	The Federal Family Education Loans (FFELs) program consists of the following three programs: (1) Stafford Student Loans are available to needy students and carry a guarantee, Government payment of interest during the grace period while the student is in school or in deferment and an interest rate subsidy; (2) Supplemental Student Loans (SSLs) are available to independent students; and (3) PLUS loans are available to parents of dependent students. The latter two are at market rates and carry no interest payment or subsidy.
Program Objective	To provide education assistance for low-income students
Sponsoring Organization	Department of Education
Implementing Organization	Same as Sponsoring Organization
Contact	Deputy Assistant Secretary for Student Financial Assistance Room 5102 Regional Office Building Seventh and D Streets, S.W. Washington, DC 20202 (202) 708-8391
Summary of Program	Under the Stafford Student Loan program, students may borrow as much as \$2,625 annually for their first 2 years of higher education and higher amounts in later years. Current interest rates are 8 percent rising to 10 percent in the fifth and later years of repayment. The interest subsidy is the difference between the 91-day average U.S. treasury bill rate plus 3.25 percent, minus the borrower's rate. Students and their parents may borrow as much as \$4,000 per year under the SSL and PLUS loan programs.
Life of Program	Ongoing
Program Funding	Includes Stafford Student Loans, PLUS loans, SSLs, and consolidation loans (loan volume guaranteed) FY91 = \$4.4 billion FY92 = \$4.7 billion FY93 = \$5.6 billion
Target Beneficiary Population	Students in postsecondary education, including vocational education programs

Benefits Envisioned

This program improves access to postsecondary education.

FEDERAL PELL GRANTS

Short Name of Program	None
Program Description	Under the Federal Pell Grants program, the Department of Education (DoEd) makes grants available to financially needy students in postsecondary educational institutions who stand to benefit from the education or training provided.
Program Objective	To provide education assistance to needy students
Sponsoring Organization	Department of Education – under Title IV of the Higher Education Act
Implementing Organization	Same as Sponsoring Organization
Contact	Deputy Assistant Secretary for Student Financial Assistance Room 5102 Regional Office Building Seventh and D Streets, S.W. Washington, DC 20202 (202) 708-8391
Summary of Program	Grants are available to students who demonstrate need for as long as 5 years. The grant may not exceed 60 percent of the cost of the education or \$2,300, whichever is less. Grants need not be repaid.
Life of Program	Ongoing
Program Funding	FY91 = \$5.4 billion FY92 = \$5.7 billion FY93 = \$5.8 billion
Target Beneficiary Population	Financially needy students in postsecondary education
Benefits Envisioned	This program improves access to postsecondary education.

FEDERAL SUPPLEMENTAL EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITY GRANTS

Short Name of Program	FSEOGs
Program Description	Under the program, the Department of Education (DoEd) makes grants available to students in postsecondary educational institutions who stand to benefit from the education or training provided and are in exceptional financial need.
Program Objective	To provide education assistance for needy students
Sponsoring Organization	Department of Education – Title IV of the Higher Education Act
Implementing Organization	Postsecondary institutions
Contact	Deputy Assistant Secretary for Student Financial Assistance Room 5102 Regional Office Building Seventh and D Streets, S.W. Washington, DC 20202 (202) 708-8391
Summary of Program	Grants are available to financially needy undergraduate or graduate students. The maximum grant amount is \$4,000 per year. Grants need not be repaid.
Life of Program	Ongoing
Program Funding	FY91 = \$523.8 million FY92 = \$583.2 million FY93 = \$0 (not included in President's budget)
Target Beneficiary Population	Financially needy students in postsecondary education
Benefits Envisioned	This program improves access to postsecondary education.

FEDERAL PERKINS LOANS

Short Name of Program	None
Program Description	Under this program, the Department of Education (DoEd) makes funds available for institutions to provide loans to financially needy undergraduate and graduate students.
Program Objective	To provide education assistance to needy students
Sponsoring Organization	Department of Education – under Title IV of the Higher Education Act
Implementing Organization	Postsecondary institutions
Contact	Deputy Assistant Secretary for Student Financial Assistance Room 5102 Regional Office Building Seventh and D Streets, S.W. Washington, DC 20202 (202) 708-8391
Summary of Program	Loans are available at a 5 percent interest rate. The loans do not have to be repaid until the borrower leaves school (a 9-month grace period is available). Students may borrow (1) as much as \$4,500 during the first 2 years of school and (2) as much as \$9,000 after third-year status has been achieved or \$18,000 for graduate or professional school students.
Life of Program	Ongoing
Program Funding	(funds available): FY91 = \$159.6 million FY92 = \$156.6 million FY93 = \$0 (not included in the President's budget)
Target Beneficiary Population	Financially needy students in postsecondary education
Benefits Envisioned	This program improves access to postsecondary education.

CARL D. PERKINS VOCATIONAL AND APPLIED TECHNOLOGY EDUCATION ACT AMENDMENTS OF 1990 (PL 101-392)

Short Name of Program	Vocational Technical Education
Program Description	This basic grant program allocates funds to local educational agencies, area vocational schools, intermediate educational agencies, and state corrections educational agencies.
Program Objective	To provide education assistance for disadvantaged students and improved vocational education programs
Sponsoring Organization	Department of Education
Implementing Organization	State Boards of Vocational Technical Education
Contact	Director Vocational-Technical Education Division Room 4313 Mary E. Switzer Building 330 C Street, S.W. Washington, DC 20202 (202) 205-9441
Summary of Program	Grants are for improving the vocational-technical education necessary to more fully develop the academic and occupational skill competencies for all segments of the population, emphasizing services to special populations (e.g., the disabled, educationally and economically disadvantaged, foster children, the limited-English proficient, individuals in programs designed to eliminate sex bias, and individuals in correctional institutions).
Life of Program	Ongoing
Program Funding	FY91 = \$889.5 million FY92 = \$956.9 million FY93 = \$1.1 billion
Target Beneficiary Population	State vocational-technical education students, secondary and post-secondary, and special populations outlined above. Special funds are available for community-based organizations, consumer and homemaking education, and for state councils to use for coordination and evaluation of programs.
Benefits Envisioned	This program improves vocational education programs, provides greater access to job training for special problems, and provides for a more competitive work force.

**NEW
LEGISLATION**

TEMPORARY EARLY RETIREMENT AUTHORITY FOR MILITARY

(Section 4403 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1993)

Short Name of Program	None
Program Description	Section 4403 of the National Defense Authorization Act of FY93 authorizes the Secretaries of the Military Departments (subject to approval by the Secretary of Defense) to offer early retirement to active duty military with 15 to 19 years of service.
Program Objective	To provide the Secretary of Defense a temporary additional force management tool with which to effect the drawdown of military forces through 1995
Sponsoring Organization	Department of Defense
Implementing Organization	Military Services
Contact	OSD/FM&P (703) 695-6312
Summary of Program	The Secretary of each Military Department may prescribe regulations and policies regarding the criteria for eligibility for early retirement by reason of eligibility pursuant to this section and for the approval of applications for such retirement. Such criteria may include factors such as grade, years of service, and skill.
Life of Program	1 October 1992 through 1 October 1995
Program Funding	Services that use this authority must credit a subaccount of the accrual retirement account for each member retiring prior to 20 years.
Target Beneficiary Population	Active duty military meeting service eligibility criteria and designated by grade, years of service, and skill
Benefits Envisioned	Reduced seniority in the Services without forcing involuntary separations from the Service.

CONTINUED HEALTH COVERAGE FOR MILITARY AND DEPENDENTS

(Sections 4407 and 4408 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1993)

Short Name of Program	None
Program Description	The program provides displaced Service members (children and spouses) with temporary insurance coverage.
Program Objective	To provide Service members with temporary health benefits comparable to those that civilian – Federal Government-employees receive when their employment terminates
Sponsoring Organization	Department of Defense
Implementing Organization	OSD (Health Affairs)
Contact	To be determined
Summary of Program	Mandatory programs are authorized by Sections 4407 and 4408 of the National Defense Authorization Act of FY93. Section 4407 improves existing transitional health care benefits (primarily in the form of health care insurance) for Service members separated involuntarily or under the VSI/SSB programs. The program covers members and their families. Section 4408, which must be implemented by 1 October 1994, is a permanent authority for a temporary health care conversion program for all (voluntary and involuntary) active duty (including full-time Guard and Reserves) military separatees, their families, former spouses, and former dependents. Participation in either program (Sections 4407 and 4408) is voluntary.
Life of Program	Through 1 October 1994 (for Section 4407) (Section 4408 begins after 1 October 1994)
Program Funding	FY93 – FY94 = \$76 million
Target Beneficiary Population	Former Service members, their families, emancipated children, and former spouses that were covered by insurance at the time of Service member discharge or released from active duty or full-time National Guard service
Benefits Envisioned	Provide ex-Service members the opportunity to participate in a transitional health care program and ease transition

GUARD AND RESERVE TRANSITION INITIATIVES

(Sections 4411 through 4422 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1993)

Short Name of Program	None
Program Description	The National Defense Authorization Act of FY93 provides for payments to Selected Reservists who voluntarily or involuntarily separate from the Service as the result of force reductions.
Program Objective	To ensure that members of the Selected Reserve are treated with fairness and respect, and to ease the consequences of Selected Reserve units in activations, involuntary discharges, and involuntary transfers
Sponsoring Organization	Department of Defense
Implementing Organization	Same as Sponsoring Organization
Contact	Assistant Secretary of Defense (Reserve Affairs)
Summary of Program	Under these initiatives there is the mandatory provision that no involuntary separations or transfers will be made from the Selected Reserve units until DoD prescribes, implements, and transmits to Congress regulations governing the treatment of members subject to separations. Another mandatory provision makes full-time reservists eligible for Voluntary Separation Incentives and Special Separation Benefits. The legal minimum provisions of this legislation include the following: (1) Priority is given to separating active duty members and Selected Reservists (whose units are being inactivated) to join Selected Reserve units that are not being affected; (2) Priority is also given to effected reservists to transfer to other Reserve components of the Armed Services; (3) the Secretaries of the Military Departments are required to ensure that Selected Reservists are informed of their rights and benefits under this legislation; and (4) Selected Reservists will receive other protections, preferences, and benefits as considered appropriate by the Secretary of Defense. Discretionary provisions of the initiatives include the eligibility for early retirement benefits, the eligibility for separation pay, extended commissary and post exchange (PX) privileges, and continued Montgomery GI Bill benefits.
Life of Program	1 October 1991 to 30 September 1995
Program Funding	FY93 through FY95 = \$40 million
Target Beneficiary Population	Selected Reserve members with 6 or more years of service

Benefits Envisioned

Assistance to Selected Reservists who must be separated to achieve reduced Reserve force levels by 1995.

**GOVERNMENT-WIDE LIST OF VACANT POSITIONS, TEMPORARY
MEASURES TO FACILITATE RE-EMPLOYMENT OF CERTAIN
DISPLACED FEDERAL EMPLOYEES, AND REDUCTION-IN-FORCE
NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS**

(Sections 4431 through 4433 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1993)

Short Name of Program	None
Program Description	Section 4431 of the National Defense Authorization Act of FY93 directs the Office of Personnel Management (OPM) to establish and keep an up-to-date comprehensive list of vacant competitive service positions in Federal agencies for which applications will be accepted from outside the agency's work force. Section 4432 defines temporary measures to facilitate re-employment and establishes the eligibility of certain displaced DoD employees to receive priority consideration for other jobs within the Federal Government. Section 4433 defines reduction-in-force (RIF) notification requirements and reporting requirements to facilitate delivery of services under the Job Training Partnership Act.
Program Objective	To facilitate the transition of DoD civilian employees to other jobs
Sponsoring Organization	Department of Defense
Implementing Organization	Departments of Defense and Labor and Office of Personnel Management
Contact	To be determined
Summary of Program	These initiatives provide a comprehensive list of vacant Federal positions, establish consideration for vacant positions, and define RIF notification requirements.
Life of Program	Varies by section
Program Funding	Funding not delineated
Target Beneficiary Population	DoD employees who have been or are scheduled to be separated by a reduction in force
Benefits Envisioned	These initiatives will assist with the transition of separated DoD civilian employees to other jobs.

SKILL TRAINING PROGRAMS IN THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE FOR CIVILIAN PERSONNEL

*(Section 4435 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1993)
(for DoD Civilian Personnel)*

Short Name of Program	None
Program Description	Section 4435 of the National Defense Authorization Act of FY93 provides for up to 1 year of skill training for DoD civilian personnel being separated from employment due to a reduction in force (RIF) or base closure/realignment.
Program Objective	To assist in the conversion of DoD civilian employees who are being separated from the Services
Sponsoring Organization	Department of Defense
Implementing Organization	To be determined
Contact	To be determined
Summary of Program	This program provides up to 1 year of skill training for DoD civilian personnel at DoD training facilities.
Life of Program	Training may be provided beginning 1 October 1992 and ending 30 September 1995.
Program Funding	FY93 through FY95; but not delineated
Target Beneficiary Population	DoD civilian employees being separated as the result of a RIF or base closure/realignment
Benefits Envisioned	This program improves the skills of DoD civilian employees who are being separated.

SEPARATION PAY FOR DoD CIVILIAN PERSONNEL
(Section 4436 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1993)

Short Name of Program	None
Program Description	The Secretary of Defense shall establish a program under which separation pay may be offered to civilian employees who separate from service voluntarily (whether by retirement or resignation).
Program Objective	To avoid or minimize the need for involuntary separations due to a reduction in force, base closure, reorganization, or other similar action
Sponsoring Organization	Department of Defense
Implementing Organization	To be determined
Contact	To be determined
Summary of Program	When authorized by the Secretary of Defense, civilian separation pay shall be paid in a lump sum equal to the lower of \$25,000 or the amount the employee would be entitled to if receiving severance pay.
Life of Program	FY93 through FY97
Program Funding	Seventy million dollars specifically identified (more if needed) to be taken from agencies' salaries and expense accounts.
Target Beneficiary Population	DoD civilian employees who have been currently employed for at least 12 months and whom the Secretary of Defense deems as eligible for separation pay
Benefits Envisioned	This program encourages voluntary separations of DoD civilian employees.

CONTINUED HEALTH BENEFITS FOR DoD CIVILIAN PERSONNEL

(Section 4438 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1993)

Short Name of Program	None
Program Description	Health benefits will be continued for 18 months for DoD civilian employees who are involuntarily separated due to a reduction in force (RIF).
Program Objective	Provide DoD civilian employees with up to 18 months of continued health coverage after separation due to RIF
Sponsoring Organization	Department of Defense
Implementing Organization	To be determined
Contact	To be determined
Summary of Program	Individual shall be liable for not more than the employee contributions previously made at the DoD agency of last employment; agency pays the remaining portion.
Life of Program	Benefits may be provided through August 1999.
Program Funding	FY93 - FY98 = \$2 million made available under the National Defense Authorization Act of FY93 plus funds available from salaries and expenses of each agency.
Target Beneficiary Population	Civilian DoD employees who are involuntarily separated due to RIF before 1 October 1997, or February 1998 if specific notice of separation was given prior to 1 October 1997
Benefits Envisioned	Assist separating DoD civilian employees

TEACHER AND TEACHER'S AIDE PLACEMENT PROGRAMS

*(Sections 4441 through 4444 of the National Defense
Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1993)*

Short Name of Program	None
Program Description	These programs provide assistance to separated members of the Armed Forces, terminated DoD civilian employees, and displaced scientists/engineers from defense contractors who wish to become certified teachers or teacher's aids.
Program Objective	To assist in the re-employment of separated Service members, DoD, and civilian employees from defense-related industries and to augment the supply of certified teachers
Sponsoring Organization	Department of Defense
Implementing Organization	To be determined
Contact	To be determined
Summary of Program	These programs provide for individuals to pursue an alternative certification as teachers or teacher's aids. It provides a \$5,000 stipend for a beneficiary while in training and subsidizes the salary of a teacher in the amount of up to \$50,000 in the first 2 years of teaching.
Life of Program	To be determined
Program Funding	FY93 = \$65 million
Target Beneficiary Population	Separating military, DoD civilians, and displaced defense workers (preferably voluntary retirements) who are interested in second careers as teachers
Benefits Envisioned	Assist re-employment

ENVIRONMENTAL SCHOLARSHIP AND FELLOWSHIP PROGRAMS FOR THE DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

(Section 4451 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1993)

Short Name of Program	None
Program Description	Section 4451 of the National Defense Authorization Act of FY93 authorizes that the Secretary of Defense may conduct scholarship and fellowship programs to enable individuals to qualify for employment in the field of environmental restoration or other environmental programs in the DoD and for DoD personnel skill training.
Program Objective	To help implement DoD's environmental restoration program
Sponsoring Organization	Department of Defense
Implementing Organization	To be determined
Contact	To be determined
Summary of Program	This program provides training in resource management, assists in the implementation of environmental restoration programs within DoD, and provides training for DoD personnel to obtain skills to comply with existing environmental requirements. Awards up to 100 undergraduate scholarships and up to 30 graduate fellowships.
Life of Program	To be determined
Program Funding	FY93 = \$10 million (\$7 million for scholarships and \$3 million for DoD personnel environmental skill training)
Target Beneficiary Population	DoD employees or qualified individuals
Benefits Envisioned	This program provides a knowledge base for oversight of environmental restoration programs.

GRANTS TO INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER EDUCATION TO PROVIDE TRAINING IN ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION AND HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT

(Section 4452 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1993)

Short Name of Program	None
Program Description	The Secretary of Defense would establish a program to assist institutions of higher education to provide expertise, training, and education in environmental restoration and hazardous waste management for defense manufacturing sites, and DoD and Department of Energy defense facilities.
Program Objective	To help meet stricter environmental and hazardous waste management standards
Sponsoring Organization	Department of Defense
Implementing Organization	To be determined
Contact	To be determined
Summary of Program	(See Program Description, above)
Life of Program	To be determined
Program Funding	FY93 = \$10 million
Target Beneficiary Population	Defense manufacturing sites and DoD and DoE facilities
Benefits Envisioned	Improve environmental and hazardous waste management

**TRAINING ADJUSTMENT ASSISTANCE AND EMPLOYMENT
SERVICES FOR DISCHARGED MILITARY PERSONNEL,
TERMINATED DEFENSE EMPLOYEES, AND DISPLACED
EMPLOYEES OF DEFENSE CONTRACTORS – DEFENSE
DIVERSIFICATION PROGRAM**

(Section 4465 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1993)

Short Name of Program	Defense Diversification Program of JTPA Title III
Program Description	Job Training Partnership Act (JTPA) Title III is a major Federal program designed for displaced workers. Section 4465 of the National Defense Authorization Act of FY93 gives discretionary authority to the Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of Labor, to make grants to states, substate grantees, employers, representatives of employees, labor-management committees, and other entities for providing training, adjustment assistance, and employment services to eligible displaced military, DoD civilian, and defense industry employees. Also, Section 4465 calls for the Secretary of Defense to develop plans for defense diversification and conversion assistance to facilities directly affected by the defense drawdown. Unlike the current Title III of the JTPA, skill upgrading (retraining) is permitted by this amendment for defense-related workers.
Program Objective	Provide re-employment services to displaced defense workers in order to smooth their transition to non-defense pursuits
Sponsoring Organization	Department of Defense
Implementing Organization	To be determined
Contact	To be determined
Summary of Program	Applicants (described in the Program Description, above) must submit to the Secretary of Defense documentation that includes: local labor market analyses; a general assessment of basic skills, career interests, and income needs; and specific strategies necessary for training and adjustment for private-sector employment. The Secretary of Defense will select applications from those areas most severely impacted by reduced defense expenditures and base closures, particularly areas with existing high poverty levels or existing high unemployment levels. Applications will be selected from those areas which have the greatest number of eligible individuals, taking into account the percentage of eligible affected individuals to the total area population. Priority shall be given to (1) applications received from substate grantees, (2) applications on behalf of affected employers in similar

defense-related industries or on behalf of a single employer with multiple plants or affected military bases within a state, and (3) applications demonstrating employer-employee cooperation.

State applicants should provide verification that the following services have been provided or are in the process of being provided to defense workers: on-site contact with employers and employee representatives promoting formation of labor-management or employer-employee entities, survey of dislocated employee needs, and development of Service strategies to meet those needs.

Life of Program

1 October 1992 through 30 September 1997

Program Funding

FY93 = \$75 million. The Secretary of Defense may transfer any of these funds to the Secretary of Labor to carry out functions of this program.

Target Beneficiary Population

Members of the Armed Forces who were on active duty (during the 5-year period beginning on 30 September 1990) and who are involuntarily separated; DoD civilian employees (during the 5-year period beginning 1 October 1992) who receive a notice of termination or layoff resulting from reductions in defense spending (as defined by the Secretary of Defense); and defense contractor employees (during the 5-year period beginning on 1 October 1992) who receive a notice of termination or layoff resulting from reductions in defense spending or the closure or realignment of a military installation. None of these defense workers are eligible for the program if they are entitled to retirement pay or retainer pay incident to termination.

Under this section, DoD civilian employees, military personnel, and defense industry workers are eligible for the program 180 days prior to notice of layoff if the termination or layoff is a result of reductions in defense spending (as determined by the Secretary of Defense or the Secretary of Energy). DoD civilian employees employed at a military installation being closed or realigned are eligible for the program 24 months before the date on which the installation is to be closed or the realignment is to be completed.

Benefits Envisioned

Improved re-employment of Defense employees, reduced earning loss, and enhanced prospects for pursuing non-defense pursuits

PARTICIPATION OF DISCHARGED MILITARY PERSONNEL IN UPWARD BOUND PROJECTS TO PREPARE FOR COLLEGE

(Section 4466 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1993)

Short Name of Program	None
Program Description	To prepare discharged Service members for college through the Upward Bound Program
Program Objective	Raise education level of discharged Service members to improve their prospects in the civilian employment market
Sponsoring Organization	Department of Defense
Implementing Organization	Department of Defense (In consultation with the Secretary of Education)
Contact	To be determined
Summary of Program	Provide assistance to discharged Service members when requested and as required by their special training needs, to participate in DoEd's Upward Bound Program. Assistance to any individual cannot exceed his/her monthly basic pay at the time of separation.
Life of Program	Through FY95
Program Funding	FY93 = \$5 million
Target Beneficiary Population	A member of the Armed Forces who was on active duty or full-time National Guard duty on 30 September 1990 and was discharged (for other than for adverse reasons) between FY91 and FY95
Benefits Envisioned	To assist members in making a transition to civilian pursuits

**JOB BANK PROGRAM FOR DISCHARGED MILITARY PERSONNEL,
TERMINATED DEFENSE EMPLOYEES, AND DISPLACED
EMPLOYEES OF DEFENSE CONTRACTORS**

(Section 4468 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1993)

Short Name of Program	Job Bank
Program Description	Expand the services of and provide access to the Interstate Job Bank Program in the United States Employment Service to individuals that come under the Job Training Partnership Act. The Secretary of Defense may coordinate this program with the Defense Outplacement Referral System (DORS) and other automated job opening networks.
Program Objective	To provide more complete job information on private-sector opportunities for the defense community's displaced workers
Sponsoring Organization	Department of Defense
Implementing Organization	Assistant Secretary of Defense (Force Management and Personnel)
Contact	To be determined
Summary of Program	Provide job information services, including phone bank reachable by toll-free number, interstate job information offices at defense contractor plants, and data base access using individual computer modems
Life of Program	Ongoing
Program Funding	FY93 = \$4 million
Target Beneficiary Population	Separating Service members, terminated DoD civilian employees, and displaced employees of defense contractors
Benefits Envisioned	Easier transition into the private sector by providing more complete job information

SERVICE MEMBERS OCCUPATIONAL CONVERSION AND TRAINING ACT OF 1992

(Sections 4481 through 4496 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1993)

Short Name of Program	Sections 4481 – 4496
Program Description	The Secretary of Defense, in consultation with the Secretary of Labor and the Secretary of Veterans Affairs, shall promote private civilian employment and job training opportunities for separated Service members. Outreach efforts, counseling, on-the-job training, and training through educational institutions are included in this program.
Program Objective	Provide an additional tool to the Secretary of Defense for assisting separating Service members adjusting to private-sector employment and for achieving the necessary end strength reductions
Sponsoring Organization	Department of Defense
Implementing Organization	Department of Defense (in consultation with the Departments of Labor and Veterans Affairs)
Contact	To be determined
Summary of Program	The Secretary of Defense shall provide training opportunities (between 6 and 18 months) that would lead to permanent job placement; state-approving agencies would provide funding to employers that meet certain criteria.
Life of Program	Eligible persons may apply for training through 30 September 1995; training begins as late as 31 March 1996.
Program Funding	FY93 = \$75 million
Target Beneficiary Population	Service members separated from the Service in a primary or secondary occupation that is deemed nontransferrable to the private sector and having been unemployed for at least 8 of the 15 weeks preceding program application
Benefits Envisioned	Military personnel are a national resource whose skills and abilities would be absorbed into the civilian work force with training assistance.

**STATE
PROGRAMS**

CALIFORNIA EMPLOYMENT TRAINING PANEL

Short Name of Program	ETP
Program Description	The California Employment Training Panel (ETP) cooperative labor-business program has as its objective improving the job security of employed workers through job-related skills training. It is governed by a panel of seven members – three appointed by the Governor and the other four appointed by the state senator and the assembly.
Program Objective	To improve the quality of the work force through job-related skills training
Sponsoring Organization	California Employment Training Panel
Implementing Organization	The California Employment Training Panel contracts with employers, training agencies, or community organizations.
Contact	Employment Training Panel 800 Capital Mall MIC 64 Sacramento, CA 94280 (916) 654-8546
Summary of Program	The program is divided into numerous allocation categories including the following: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Economic development objective of business retention or attraction (2) Productivity improvement (3) Training for growing and emerging occupations (4) Apprentice programs (5) Training for newly legalized immigrants.
Life of Program	The program has been in operation since 1983. The current expiration date is 31 December 1994. Reauthorization occurs every 4 years through the legislature.
Program Funding	The 1992 through 1993 level was about \$97 million. The previous year was \$70 million to \$80 million funded through an employment training tax of 1/10 of 1 percent of unemployment insurance wages for employees (\$7 per employee average annually).
Target Beneficiary Population	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Unemployed workers (2) Workers who have received layoff notices (3) Small businesses that employ fewer than 250 workers (4) Workers employed but in danger of being laid off within 2 years unless retrained.
Benefits Envisioned	Improved job security and improved quality of the work force

COLORADO AFL-CIO EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING WORKER ADJUSTMENT PROGRAM

Short Name of Program	Worker Adjustment Program
Program Description	Colorado's Employment and Training Worker Adjustment Program is a part of the Job Training Partnership Act (JTPA) Title III Dislocated Worker Program. The program uses EDWAA funds to provide retraining and re-employment services to dislocated workers. The program includes mass layoff or plant closure rapid response activities, which are provided on or near the company or facility experiencing the layoff. The American Federation of Labor and Congress of Industrial Organizations (AFL-CIO) serves as the state's contractor for rapid response and worker adjustment.
Program Objective	To provide training and job search assistance for displaced workers
Sponsoring Organization	Governor's Job Training Office
Implementing Organization	Same as Sponsoring Organization
Contact	<p>Deputy Director State of Colorado Governor's Job Training Office 720 South Colorado Boulevard, Suite 550 Denver, CO 80222 (303) 758-5020</p> <p>Director Colorado AFL-CIO Employment and Training Office Denver Labor Center 360 ACOMA, Room 105 Denver, CO 80223 (303) 698-1922</p>
Summary of Program	Colorado's rapid response system embodies the objectives of Federal EDWAA legislation; however, the basic features of this program were developed prior to EDWAA's enactment in 1988. The design of the system consists of several distinct coordination mechanisms. These include a formal coordination agreement between the Governor's Job Training Office (GJTO) and the Colorado Department of Labor and Employment (CDLE); agreements between substate EDWAA grantees and job services centers for CDLE for coordinating rapid response; and the establishment of a Worker Adjustment Program, conducted since 1987 by the Colorado AFL-CIO.

Activities of the program include extensive front-end services often provided prior to layoff. Eligibility determination, needs and skills assessment, and referral to service agencies are some of the key services provided. The program is a major component of the state's training and employment system, using a substantial portion of the state's share of EDWAA funds.

Life of Program

The program is ongoing; however, the role of the AFL-CIO as the state's designated rapid response unit for the Worker Adjustment Program is subject to renewal.

Program Funding

Funding through EDWAA

Target Beneficiary Population

Eligible EDWAA dislocated workers

Benefits Envisioned

Benefits include early intervention to provide training and job placement services to workers facing job loss, job replacement, improved re-employment of dislocated workers, reduced earnings losses, and reduced turmoil to workers facing dislocation.

LOUISIANA QUICKSTART INDUSTRIAL TRAINING PROGRAM

Short Name of Program	Quickstart Training Program
Program Description	The Quickstart Industrial Training Program offers new or expanding businesses, providing at least 10 new jobs, a free pre-employment training program. The goal is to provide business with a pool of skilled employees who are ready to meet specific job requirements.
Program Objective	To attract relocating companies and to keep Louisiana companies at home by providing employers with trained employees
Sponsoring Organization	State Governor and Legislature
Implementing Organization	Louisiana Department of Education, Office of Vocational Education
Contact	Director Quickstart Training Program Office of Vocational Education (504) 342-3343
Summary of Program	Participating companies work with program officials to set up a course of instruction, lead-time schedules, and preparation of training materials. Louisiana's Office of Job Services will recruit and screen prospective trainees. Training can be conducted at a postsecondary vocational-technical institution, on the job site, or at a third venue. The employer is not placed under obligation to hire. Instructor salaries, curriculum preparation, and the facility for training are without cost to the company, unless some training is conducted within the plant itself. Training supplies and material such as manuals and hand tools are generally furnished by the technical institute depending on the number of jobs created and the cost of those items. Equipment for training purposes is sometimes furnished by the institute depending on the cost and the possibility of it being used in other training programs at the institute. In some instances where specialized equipment is needed, the company may be asked to lend equipment to the institute. In some cases, equipment may be rented.
Life of Program	Ongoing (started 1 July 1989)
Program Funding	One million dollars per fiscal year. Funds are provided by the Board of Elementary and Secondary Education, at their discretion. Funds are obtained from dedicated oil revenues from offshore petroleum production.

Target Beneficiary Population

Louisiana firms providing at least 10 new jobs

Benefits Envisioned

This program improved re-employment opportunities for dislocated workers and reduced earnings loss associated with those dislocations.

LOUISIANA EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITY LOAN PROGRAM

Short Name of Program	LEO Loan Program
Program Description	This program is designed to support economic development within Louisiana by providing educational funding for the training of students to fill the specific skill requirements of prospective employers. Program access is not limited to Louisiana workers; however, the trainee must enroll in a qualified training program conducted in Louisiana by a Louisiana employer.
Program Objective	To assist qualified applicants in obtaining employment or re-employment through completion of an eligible employer's prescribed training course; to make Louisiana an attractive location for industry to remain in or relocate to
Sponsoring Organization	State Governor and Legislature
Implementing Organization	Louisiana Student Financial Assistance Commission
Contact	Executive Director Office of Student Financial Assistance (504) 922-1011 FAX: (504) 922-1089
Summary of Program	<p>Training is financed for each student. The student repays the loan with a payroll deduction. Upon completion of an agreed to service period, the employer assumes the obligations to repay the employee's student loan. Candidates must have a sponsoring employer to be eligible.</p> <p>The prospective employer and the student trainee share in the benefits gained from employment of the trainee and the risks associated with potential default on the repayment of student loans made to the trainee under the program. Authorized commercial lenders will be permitted to originate state-guaranteed educational loans to student trainees at competitive interest rates based on market conditions. Loss reserves are funded by Louisiana.</p>
Life of Program	New - begins 1 July 1993 and is now being tested in a pilot mode
Program Funding	\$500,000 initial loan reserve
Target Beneficiary Population	Workers seeking training in specific skill requirements for prospective employers. Candidates must have a sponsoring employer to be eligible.

Benefits Envisioned

This program is an instrument to attract businesses, investment, and jobs to Louisiana.

MISSOURI JOB DEVELOPMENT FUND TRAINING PROGRAM

Short Name of Program	None
Program Description	This program is designed to provide assistance to new and expanding industries in recruitment and training of workers for newly created jobs. For existing firms investing in new capital, the program may provide retraining for current employees. This program is overseen by the Missouri Job Training Joint Legislative Oversight Committees. The Committee provides policy guidance, direction on the use of funds, and general advisory oversight.
Program Objective	The creation and retention of employment in Missouri through job training assistance
Sponsoring Organization	Department of Economic Development through the Division of Job Development and Training
Implementing Organization	Same as Sponsoring Organization
Contact	Department of Economic Development Division of Job Development and Training 221 Metro Drive Jefferson City, MO 65109 (314) 751-7896 FAX: (314) 751-6765
Summary of Program	<p>This program provides two types of training: on-the-job training and classroom training. The on-the-job training program reimburses the employer 50 percent of eligible trainees' wages during an approved training period. Task-oriented training identifies the tasks and skills needed for a particular job. This becomes the basis for the development of a flexible, productive, and accountable on-the-job training program.</p> <p>Classroom training may be provided by local education agencies, vendor trainers, or a company's own employees. Funding assistance may be provided to the trainee for up to 50 percent of the project training or retraining costs. Pre-employment training may be funded at 100 percent.</p>
Life of Program	Funded annually by the Missouri State General Assembly
Program Funding	FY92 = \$3.5 million FY93 = \$3.5 million

Target Beneficiary Population

Workers of eligible companies that create new jobs in Missouri or workers being retrained as the result of the company's capital investment in manufacturing

Benefits Envisioned

This program stimulates increased productivity and quality through training assistance. The cost of training to the employer is reduced.

NEW YORK SKILLS TRAINING PROGRAM, DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Short Name of Program	EDSTP
Program Description	This program retrains workers to improve their productivity, adopt new technologies, and become workers prepared for new employment opportunities.
Program Objective	To assist small- and medium-sized businesses, including minority-women-owned firms, in upgrading their work force and in improving job opportunities for dislocated workers
Sponsoring Organization	New York State Department of Economic Development
Implementing Organization	This program is implemented through contracts with employers (who usually subcontract with training organizations), community colleges, and technical schools.
Contact	Director Skills Training Program One Commerce Plaza Albany, NY 12245 (518) 474-0672 FAX: 474-1512
Summary of Program	The New York State Department of Economic Development offers a variety of skills training programs to help New York businesses remain competitive in rapidly changing domestic and global markets. Its company-specific Economic Development Skills Training Program combines with other skills training programs to retrain workers to improve productivity; retrain workers to adapt to new production processes, equipment, or technology; upgrade workers' skills so they can move on to better positions and open up new jobs; and prepare workers for new employment opportunities. Funding is appropriated from state funds and each dollar expended must be matched by at least one dollar from other Federal, state, local, or private resources.
Life of Program	Ongoing since August 1987
Program Funding	Initial funding was \$5 million FY92 = \$2.9 million FY93 = \$2.2 million
Target Beneficiary Population	Businesses with fewer than 200 workers, minority- or women-owned businesses wishing to upgrade their work force, and dislocated workers who require retraining to adapt to new technologies

Benefits Envisioned

This program stimulates increased productivity and product quality, improved ability of workers to perform tasks and obtain new skills making them more valuable, and improved viability for small and disadvantaged firms.

WASHINGTON STATE JOB SKILLS PROGRAM

Short Name of Program	None
Program Description	This is a state-funded program started in 1983 aimed at the mid-sized manufacturing sector. Grants are provided to training institutions for short-term, industry-specific training projects. Private-sector firms provide matching funds.
Program Objective	To promote an expanding state economy, meet specifically identified employment needs of new and expanding businesses and industry, and increase employment opportunities for state residents
Sponsoring Organization	Work Force Training and Education Coordinating Board
Implementing Organization	Community colleges, technical schools, and other providers (under contract with Work Force Training and Education Coordinating Board)
Contact	Work Force Training and Education Coordinating Board Building 17, Airdustrial Park MS LS-10 Olympia, WA 98504 (206) 586-0151
Summary of Program	This program is viewed as an economic development tool. It provides grant awards to community and technical (trade) schools. Employers must match grants and pledge to hire the majority of trainees. Projects are developed jointly by a company and an eligible educational institution.
Life of Program	Ongoing
Program Funding	From the state's General Fund: 1 July 1989 – 30 June 1991 \$2.7 million 1 July 1991 – 30 June 1993 \$2.4 million
Target Beneficiary Population	Employers are encouraged, but not required, to hire economically disadvantaged or minority trainees. Target demographic areas are as follows: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Areas with high concentrations of economically disadvantaged persons and high unemployment (2) Areas with new and growing industries (3) Areas with a shortage of skilled labor to meet the job demand (4) Areas affected by economic dislocation.
Benefits Envisioned	This program provides an effective training mechanism that puts people to work and accelerates private-sector economic development.

WASHINGTON QUALITY THROUGH TRAINING PROGRAM

Short Name of Program	None
Program Description	The Boeing Company and the International Association of Machinists (IAM) provide training to employees seeking career enhancement. A pool of funds – generated by contributions from labor, as provided by a negotiated compensation package between IAM and The Boeing Company – is used to provide training.
Program Objective	To train workers who face layoffs, desire career enhancement, are undergoing job consolidations, or are subject to displacement as a result of changes in technology
Sponsoring Organization	International Association of Machinists/The Boeing Company
Implementing Organization	Aerospace Machinist District, Lodge 751
Contact	Administrator IAM/Boeing Quality Through Training Program 6840 Southcenter Boulevard Suite 250 Tukwila, WA 98188 (206) 477-0007
Summary of Program	<p>The Quality Through Training Program helps to determine (1) the job and career needs of IAM-represented employees and (2) the training and education needed to enhance job skills and employment opportunities. This program also attempts to minimize job disruptions caused by technology change, job combinations, redeployment, and layoff. Outplacement orientation is provided to IAM members who receive layoff notices.</p> <p>In 1991, training, orientation, and education courses were provided to 3,000 IAM members. Opportunities ranged from vocational training directly related to the job to enrollment in general high school or college level classes. Part-time training for hourly workers included programs such as Basic Industrial Skills and Skills Enrichment, which provide instruction in assembly line procedures and processes.</p> <p>In 1992, the Education Assistance program was established. The program pays as much as \$2,000 per person for tuition and expenses at an approved educational or vocational institution.</p>
Life of Program	The programs were established under a provision of the 1989 collective bargaining agreement committing the IAM and Boeing to a new partnership for improving job stability, career

	development, and personal development of IAM-represented employees.
Program Funding	Funding for the program stems from a contract provision based on the total number of paid hours accumulated by employees in the bargaining unit. The 1992 amount is \$12.2 million.
Target Beneficiary Population	IAM-represented workers who are displaced or who seek to enhance career opportunities
Benefits Envisioned	This program provides the training and education necessary to maintain a highly skilled work force in the aerospace industry and promotes job stability, career development, and the personal growth of IAM-represented workers.

**PROGRAMS FOR COMMUNITIES
AND INDUSTRIES**

**FEDERAL
PROGRAMS**

DEFENSE ECONOMIC ADJUSTMENT PROGRAM

Short Name of Program	DEA
Program Description	This program provides coordinated Federal assistance to communities affected by changes in defense programs such as base closures and realignments and reductions in defense industry employment.
Program Objective	To restore economic stability and growth to local economies adversely affected by changes in defense programs
Sponsoring Organization	Department of Defense
Implementing Organization	Same as Sponsoring Organization
Contact	Director Office of Economic Adjustment (OEA) Department of Defense 400 Army Navy Drive Room 200 Arlington, VA 22202-2884 (703) 695-1800
Summary of Program	This program provides coordinated Federal assistance to communities impacted by DoD downsizing through the President's Economic Adjustment Committee (EAC), which is comprised of 23 Federal departments and agencies, and chaired by the DoD. DoD's Office of Economic Adjustment (OEA) is the permanent staff assigned to the EAC. Through the Economic Adjustment Program, communities can receive planning funds from OEA and implementation funds from other EAC agencies. OEA provides direct technical assistance and planning grants to impacted communities or conducts studies on behalf of impacted communities. Defense adjustment assistance funds are also available through the Economic Development Administration (EDA) of the U.S. Department of Commerce, the Employment and Training Administration of the U.S. Department of Labor, as well as other EAC member agencies. Requests for assistance through OEA can be made from local elected leaders, members of Congress, or a Governor. Section 4301 of the National Defense Authorization Act for FY93 provides for the expansion of adjustment assistance available to states and local governments from OEA. Under this legislation, DoD is authorized to make grants, conclude cooperative agreements, and supplement other Federal funds in order to assist state and local governments to carry out community adjustment and economic diversification programs. This legislation also directs that DoD establish criteria for the selection of

community adjustment and economic diversification programs to receive assistance. These criteria will include a requirement that the state or local government agree to (1) provide not less than 10 percent of the funding for the program from non-Federal resources, (2) provide business planning and market exploration services under the program to defense contractors and subcontractors that seek modernization or diversification assistance, and (3) provide training, counseling, and placement services for members of the armed forces and dislocated defense workers.

Life of Program

Ongoing

Program Funding

FY91 = \$4 million

FY92 = \$5 million

FY93 = \$29 million

Target Beneficiary Population

Communities affected by base closures and realignments and reductions in defense industry employment

Benefits Envisioned

This program stimulates economic stabilization of communities affected by DoD downsizing.

FEDERAL PROPERTY AND ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES ACT OF 1949

Short Name of Program	Disposal of Surplus Property
Program Description	This program implements Federal law providing for the disposal of surplus Federal real property that has been determined to be unneeded by all Federal landholding agencies. The method of disposal may be public auction, sealed bids, or various forms of grants/donations, depending on the conditions.
Program Objective	To foster disposal of surplus real property to state and local governmental agencies, certain eligible nonprofit organizations, and the general public in the most economical, timely, efficient, and effective manner for achieving optimum public, social, and fiscal benefits at minimum cost
Sponsoring Organization	General Services Administration
Implementing Organization	Central Office National Base Closure Team
Contact	National Coordinator Office of Real Estate Policy and Sales Federal Property Resources Service 18th and F Streets, N.W., Room 4240 Washington, DC 20405 (202) 501-3890 FAX: (202) 219-4041
Summary of Program	<p>This program provides procedures for the disposal of surplus property by sale, exchange, lease, permit assignment, public auction, or other appropriate transfer methods including (1) disposal of surplus property by those methods for state and local agencies and certain eligible nonprofit organizations must be by donation or discount conveyances for public purposes as authorized by law (such as for the homeless, for health, or for educational uses) and (2) disposal by negotiated sales at market value to state or local agencies for public purposes or competitive public sales to the private sector. The Department of Defense (DoD) has been delegated these authorities for the purpose of disposing of military real property resulting from base closures. DoD's authority is to be exercised pursuant to General Services Administration (GSA) Government-wide policies, regulations, and oversight.</p> <p>Within DoD, these authorities have been delegated to the Service secretaries. The primary points of contact for each Service are listed below.</p>

Army

Chief, Base Realignment and Closure Office
 Room 4133
 Headquarters, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers
 Pulaski Building
 20 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W.
 Washington, DC 20314
 (202) 272-0520

Air Force

Director, Air Force Base Disposal Agency
 Room 5D1027
 The Pentagon
 Washington, DC 20330-1000
 (703) 614-9686

Navy

Assistant Commander for Real Estate
 Naval Facilities Engineering Command
 200 Stovall Street
 Hoffman II Building
 Alexandria, VA 22332
 (703) 325-0437

Life of Program

Ongoing

Program Funding

Not listed

Target Beneficiary Population

Communities directly benefited by alternate social or economic uses of real property no longer required by the Federal Government and citizens who are indirectly benefited by financial returns to the Treasury Department

Benefits Envisioned

In addition to other benefits, employment opportunities may also result when DoD installations are closed and converted to income-producing uses (such as an industrial park) through property sales to public agencies or private firms.

TITLE IX, PUBLIC WORKS AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ACT OF 1965

Short Name of Program	EDA, Title IX
Program Description	<p>Title IX is designed to provide economic adjustment assistance to communities experiencing sudden changes in local economic conditions. Title IX operates through the Economic Development Administration (EDA) of the Department of Commerce. Grants are awarded through two separate programs. The Sudden and Severe Economic Dislocation (SSED) program makes grants to state or local jurisdictions or other eligible public organizations to develop or implement strategies to meet specific needs of a community facing economic dislocation; for example, a base closing. The Long-Term Economic Deterioration (LTED) program is primarily designed to provide local small businesses with revolving loan funds. In FY91, Congress directed that \$50 million of DoD appropriations be made available to EDA to help communities and businesses adversely affected by military base closures and realignments and reductions in defense industry employment.</p>
Program Objective	To assist communities with transitioning economies
Sponsoring Organization	Department of Commerce
Implementing Organization	Economic Adjustment Division
Contact	<p>Director, Economic Adjustment Division Economic Development Administration Room 47327 14th and Constitution Avenue, N.W. Washington, DC 20230 (202) 482-2659</p>
Summary of Program	<p>Grants are awarded to help communities respond to major job losses such as those resulting from a natural disaster, plant closing, or base closing. Funds can be used flexibly and are designed to help communities with technical assistance, planning, or actual implementation of an adjustment strategy, which includes construction of public facilities and the availability of revolving loan funds.</p> <p>Defense Adjustment Assistance: EDA programs can be used to assist communities facing economic adjustment problems resulting from base closure and realignment and defense procurement contract reductions. When EDA assistance is provided under the Title IX program, virtually all of EDA's program tools may be packaged under a single grant that</p>

includes funding for planning/strategy (separate of DoD efforts), technical assistance, construction/public works, revolving loan fund assistance, and training.

In the case of base closure and reuse, a reuse plan or strategy must be locally developed as the first step in the adjustment assistance process. DoD's Office of Economic Adjustment (OEA) is the lead agency for the development and funding of such plans. Communities seeking assistance should first contact OEA: Mr. Paul Dempsey, Director, 400 Army Navy Drive, Room 200, Arlington, VA, 22202-2884, (703) 695-1800.

The EDA will consider applications for funding selected implementation steps of the DoD-sponsored base reuse plans. The EDA assistance is typically funded under the Title IX Economic Adjustment Program. However, Title I public works funds may also be requested for defense adjustment projects if all of the Title I criteria are met. Detailed information on the rules and procedures for EDA programs are contained in the Agency's section of the annual edition of the *Federal Register* (4 February 1992) in a subsection entitled "notice of the availability of funds" and the *Supplemental Federal Register* (10 March 1992) in a subsection entitled "notice of the availability of special defense adjustment funds." Copies of those notices can be obtained from EDA at the address listed above or from the regional offices on the following page.

Life of Program

Ongoing. The program was not a part of the President's budget submission for FY92 or FY93; however, Congress continues to fund the program.

Program Funding

FY91 = \$23.89 million
FY92 = \$27.00 million
FY93 = \$22.08 million

(For FY92, \$11.5 million was made available for EDA's SSSED assistance program to respond to all types of economic dislocation events. In addition, DoD transferred \$50 million to EDA's Title IX program specifically for defense-related adjustment programs.)

(Funding for FY93 includes an additional \$70 million disaster supplemental. An additional \$80 million in Defense Conversion Adjustment funds are not yet transferred to EDA.)

Target Beneficiary Population

Communities (only state or local governments can apply) experiencing short- or long-term economic decline and in need of economic development

EDA Sudden and Severe Economic Dislocation Criteria

An economic dislocation must satisfy one of the following criteria to be considered for program funds (in exceptional

circumstances, the criteria may be partially waived by the Assistant Secretary of Economic Development).

(1) If the unemployment rate of the labor market area is equal to or less than the national average, the dislocation must amount to the lesser of 4 percent of the employed population or 1,000 direct jobs.

(2) If the unemployment rate of the metropolitan area is equal to or less than the national average, the dislocation must amount to the lesser of 1 percent of the employed population or 8,000 direct jobs.

In addition to these two conditions, 50 percent of the job loss threshold must result from the action of a single employer, or 80 percent of the job loss threshold must occur in a single standard industry classification (i.e., two-digit SIC code). Actual dislocations must have occurred within 1 year and threatened dislocations must be anticipated to occur within 2 years of the date EDA is contacted.

Benefits Envisioned

Regional Offices

This program improves economic conditions in communities.

Philadelphia Regional Office
Liberty Square Building, First Floor
105 South Seventh Street
Philadelphia, PA 19016
(597-4603)

Serves Connecticut, Delaware, District of Columbia, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Puerto Rico, Rhode Island, Vermont, Virginia, Virgin Islands, and West Virginia

Atlanta Regional Office
Suite 1820
401 West Peachtree Street, N.W.
Atlanta, GA 30308-3510
(404) 730-3002

Serves Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Tennessee

Chicago Regional Office
Suite 855
114 North Canal
Chicago, IL 60606-7402
(312) 353-7706

Serves Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Ohio, and Wisconsin

Austin Regional Office
Suite 201, Grant Building
611 East Sixth Street
Austin, TX 78701
(512) 482-5461

Serves Arkansas, Louisiana, New Mexico, Oklahoma, and Texas

Denver Regional Office
Room 670
1244 Speer Boulevard
Denver, CO 80204
(303) 844-4714

Serves Colorado, Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota, Utah, and Wyoming

Seattle Regional Office
Suite 1956, Jackson Federal Building
915 Second Avenue
Seattle, WA 98174
(206) 553-0596

Serves Alaska, American Samoa, Arizona, California, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Guam, Hawaii, Idaho, Nevada, Oregon, Washington, the Federated States of Micronesia, and the Republic of the Marshall Islands.

URBAN DEVELOPMENT ACTION GRANT PROGRAMS

Short Name of Program	UDAG
Program Description	The program is closed to new applicants. This program provided grants on a competitive basis to communities based upon the degree of economic distress of the area and the anticipated fiscal and employment impacts of the proposed projects.
Program Objective	To provide grants to assist in the retention or creation of jobs for communities in economic distress
Sponsoring Organization	Department of Housing and Urban Affairs
Implementing Organization	Same as Sponsoring Organization
Contact	Assistant Secretary Community Planning and Development Room 7100 451 Seventh Street, S.W. Washington, DC 20410 (202) 708-2685
Summary of Program	The primary aims of the program are the retention or creation of private-sector jobs and enhancement of the community tax base through encouragement of private-sector, commercial, industrial, housing, or mixed-use development projects. The current mission of the program is to monitor existing funds.
Life of Program	This program is closed to new grant applicants.
Program Funding	FY91 = \$128.3 million FY92 = \$149.9 million FY93 = \$103.0 million
Target Beneficiary Population	Communities that will be aided by a project that encourages economic development and private-sector involvement. Communities must meet specified criteria to qualify.
Benefits Envisioned	This program stimulates economic development in communities.

AIRPORT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM (MILITARY AIRPORT PROGRAM)

Short Name of Program	Military Airport Program
Program Description	This program is an effort to increase the capacity of the Civil National Airport and Airspace System through joint-use or reuse of current and former military airfields.
Program Objective	To increase the capacity of the National Airport and Airspace System
Sponsoring Organization	Department of Transportation (DOT), Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), Office of the Assistant Administrator for Airports
Implementing Organization	Same as Sponsoring Organization
Contact	Director, Military Airport Program Room 600E 800 Independence Avenue, S.W. Washington, DC 20591 (202) 267-8775 FAX: (202) 267-5257
Summary of Program	<p>Sites are selected for participation on an individual basis from base closure locations based on the feasibility of converting the military airfield to commercial use. Such conversions are considered as part of the base closure and reuse process. These undertakings involve close coordination between the FAA, the General Services Administration, the Military Services, and local community officials. In a typical reuse scenario, a local or state agency would assume ownership of the airport facilities from the Military Service as part of the property disposal process. The local or state agency would at the same time assume maintenance of the property.</p> <p>Points of contact within each Military Service are listed below.</p> <p><u>Army</u> Chief, Base Realignment and Closure Office Room 4133 Headquarters, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Pulaski Building 20 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W. Washington, DC 20314 (202) 272-0520</p>

Air Force

Director, Air Force Base Disposal Agency
 Room 5D1027
 The Pentagon
 Washington, DC 20330-1000
 (703) 614-9686

Navy

Assistant Commander for Real Estate
 Naval Facilities Engineering Command
 200 Stovall St.
 Hoffman II Building
 Alexandria, VA 22332
 (703) 325-0437

The following original 8 locations (1) Stewart AFB, N.Y.; (2) Ellington Field, Houston, Tex.; (3) Manchester Airport, Manchester, N.H.; (4) Guam International Airport; (5) Myrtle Beach AFB, S.C.; (6) Albuquerque International, Alabama, N.M.; (7) Scott AFB, St. Louis, Ill.; (8) Lincoln Municipal Airport, Lincoln, Neb. have been selected. Four additional sites are in the selection process.

Life of Program

Initially 2 years (FY91 and FY92); currently 1 year (FY93)

Program Funding

FY91 = \$27.0 million
 FY92 = \$28.5 million
 FY93 = \$40.5 million

Target Beneficiary Population

Communities that stand to benefit from the commercial use of former military airfields

Benefits Envisioned

This program provides increased airport capacity and commercial service and relieves airspace congestion.

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANTS

Short Name of Program	CDBG
Program Description	This program allocates grant funds (1) to entitlement communities (central cities, urban counties, and metropolitan cities with populations of 50,000 or more) and (2) to states for allocation to nonentitlement communities. The purpose of the grants is to promote neighborhood revitalization and community and economic development, principally for low- and moderate-income persons.
Program Objective	To support neighborhood revitalization, community improvement, and economic development
Sponsoring Organization	Department of Housing and Urban Development
Implementing Organization	Same as Sponsoring Organization
Contact	Director Office of Block Grant Assistance Room 7286 451 Seventh Street, S.W. Washington, DC 20410 (202) 708-3587
Summary of Program	Allowable activities include acquisition and disposition of real property, housing rehabilitation, historic preservation, energy conservation, public works, public services, community and neighborhood facilities, assistance to community-based organizations, economic development, dislocation of individuals and businesses, removal of barriers to the elderly and handicapped, planning and urban design, and administrative activities. These flexible funds may also be used to meet the non-Federal share of other Federal grant programs.
Life of Program	Ongoing
Program Funding	FY91 = \$2.9 billion FY92 = \$3.4 billion FY93 = \$4.0 billion
Target Beneficiary Population	Eligible central cities, urban counties, and nonentitlement communities that provide benefits to low- and medium-income households
Benefits Envisioned	This program stimulates neighborhood revitalization and community economic development.

EDUCATION IMPACT AID PROGRAM

Short Name of Program	Impact Aid
Program Description	Impact Aid is the Federal Government's method of providing financial assistance to local school districts for lost tax revenues caused by the location of a Federal installation in that community. The enabling legislation is Public Laws 81-874 and 81-815.
Program Objective	To equitably compensate local school districts for loss of revenue resulting from Federal activity
Sponsoring Organization	Department of Education
Implementing Organization	Same as Sponsoring Organization
Contact	Department of Education Director, Impact Aid Program (202) 401-3637 FAX: (202) 401-2215
Summary of Program	<p>It is the policy of the United States to provide financial assistance for those local educational agencies upon which the United States has placed financial burdens by reason of the fact that (1) U.S. revenues available to such agencies from local sources have been reduced as the result of the acquisition of real property by the United States, (2) such agencies provide education for children residing on Federal property, (3) such agencies provide education for children whose parents are employed on Federal property, or (4) there has been a sudden and substantial increase in school attendance as a result of Federal activities.</p> <p>The United States also provides assistance for the construction of urgently needed minimum school facilities in school districts which have had substantial increases in school population as a result of new or increased Federal activities.</p>
Life of Program	Current authority expires at the end of FY93.
Program Funding	<p>FY91 = \$835 million for tax displacements and \$27 million for construction</p> <p>FY92 = \$885 million and \$28million</p> <p>FY93 = \$935 million and \$29 million</p>
Target Beneficiary Population	Local school districts throughout the United States
Benefits Envisioned	Not listed

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF STANDARDS AND TECHNOLOGY

Short Name of Program	NIST
Program Description	The National Institute of Standards and Technology's (NIST) activities encompass the following programs: (1) major laboratory programs in electrical and electronic engineering, materials science and engineering, physics, chemical science and technology, manufacturing engineering, computer systems, computing and applied mathematics, and building and fire research; (2) manufacturing technology centers (regional centers for the transfer of manufacturing technology); (3) the Advanced Technology Program (ATP); and (4) the State Technology Extension Program.
Program Objective	As stated in the Omnibus Trade and Competitiveness Act of 1988, NIST missions are (1) to enhance the competitiveness of American industry while maintaining its traditional function as the lead national laboratory for providing the measurements, calibrations, and quality assurance techniques that underpin U.S. commerce, technological progress, improved product reliability, improved manufacturing processes, and public safety; (2) to assist private-sector initiatives to capitalize on advanced technology; (3) to advance (through cooperative efforts among industries, universities, and Government laboratories) promising research and development projects that the private sector can optimize for commercial and industrial applications; and (4) to promote shared risks, accelerated development, and the pooling of skills that will be necessary to strengthen America's manufacturing industries.
Sponsoring Organization	Department of Commerce
Implementing Organization	Same as Sponsoring Organization
Contact	Director National Institute of Standards and Technology A 1134 Administration Building Quince Orchard and Clopper Roads Gaithersburg, MD 20899 (301) 975-2300
Summary of Program	Manufacturing Technology Centers Program The manufacturing technology centers (through 7 regional centers) provide direct support in the areas of site assessment, technology selection, implementation, and training. <i>A detailed description of the MTC program follows.</i>

Advanced Technology Program

Through grants, NIST's Advanced Technology Program assists businesses in carrying out research and development on precompetitive, generic technologies. *A detailed description of ATP follows.*

State Technology Extension Program

The State Technology Extension Program was also created by the Omnibus Trade and Competitiveness Act of 1988 to provide technology assistance to state technology programs throughout the United States and to help those programs improve the competitiveness of small- and medium-sized businesses through the application of science and technology. The focus of activities has been to stimulate cooperation and communication among state organizations responsible for technology transfer and assistance to small businesses. Assistance is currently in the form of planning grants to the states to develop or improve their assistance programs and to interact more strongly with Federal technology transfer efforts.

Life of Program

Ongoing

Program Funding

Approximately \$450 million

Target Beneficiary Population

All U.S. industries

Benefits Envisioned

These programs encourage improved productivity and the use of improved technologies by small-, medium-, and large-sized firms.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF STANDARDS AND TECHNOLOGY MANUFACTURING TECHNOLOGY CENTERS (MTC) PROGRAM

Short Name of Program	None
Program Description	<p>Seven Manufacturing Technology Centers (MTCs) are now funded through this program: (1) the Great Lakes Manufacturing Technology Center in Cleveland Ohio, operated by the Cleveland Advanced Manufacturing Program; (2) the Northeast Manufacturing Technology Center in Troy, N.Y., operated by the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute; (3) the Southeast Manufacturing Technology Center at the University of South Carolina in Columbia, S.C.; (4) the Midwest Manufacturing Technology Center at the Industrial Technology Institute in Ann Arbor, Mich.; (5) the Mid-America Manufacturing Technology Center at the Kansas Technology Enterprise Corporation in Topeka, Kan.; (6) the Upper Midwest Manufacturing Technology Center in Minneapolis, Minn.; and (7) the California Manufacturing Technology Center in Hawthorne, Cal. The centers provide hands-on assistance to small and mid-size manufacturers. The centers assess and solve problems for clients using modern manufacturing techniques and a technology transfer and extension orientation rather than a research focus. <i>A more detailed description of one center, the NIST/Northeast Manufacturing Technology Center, may be found in the program description that follows.</i></p>
Program Objective	<p>To assist the nation's small- and mid-size manufacturers in becoming more competitive in today's increasingly technologically complex and global economy; to serve as a bridge between industry and sources of modern manufacturing technology (e.g., Federal labs and departments, universities, professional organizations, and vendors)</p>
Sponsoring Organization	Department of Commerce
Implementing Organization	National Institute of Standards and Technology
Contact	<p>Program Director Manufacturing Technology Centers Program National Institute of Standards and Technology B210 Chemistry Building Gaithersburg, MD 20899 (301) 975-3414 FAX: (301) 963-6556 <i>A listing of the individual centers and means of contact is found at the end of this program description.</i></p>

Summary of Program

This program was established in 1988 by the Trade Act NIST was designated to create and support regional manufacturing technology centers. In addition to matching funds and client fees, centers are financially supported by NIST (maximum is \$3 million grant per year) for the first 6 years. The MTC approach addresses the barriers faced by clients by providing direct services such as site assessments, aid in new technology selection and implementation project work, and training.

Life of Program

Six years for each center

Program Funding

FY91 = \$12.5 million

FY92 = \$17.6 million

FY93 = \$18.6 million (estimated)

Target Beneficiary Population

Small- to mid-size manufacturers in areas such as industrial machinery and equipment, fabricated metal products, electronic and electrical equipment, aircraft, instruments, automotive, plastics processing, office furniture, tooling and machining, food processing, defense contracting, and wood products. Clients request assessments to determine what type of assistance is needed most, in areas such as production, technology, vendor certification, quality, service, and cost. Then, the MTC engineer either provides the service or assists in obtaining outside help to perform the service.

Benefits Envisioned

Using reports from clients, in June 1992 the MTCs estimated that the benefits received by clients from MTC engagements had an economic impact of \$183.9 million. In their November 1991 report, the General Accounting Office (GAO) said that MTC clients' firms reported \$139 million in savings during the first 30 months of operation: an 8 to 1 return on investment.

Manufacturing Technology Centers

TELEPHONE NUMBERS AND ADDRESSES

NEMTC¹
NORTHEAST MTC
RPI CII Rm. 9009
Troy, NY 12180
(518) 276-6314
FAX: (518) 276-2990

MAMTC
MID-AMERICA MTC
10561 Barkley, Suite 602
Overland Park, KS 66212
(913) 649-4333
FAX: (913) 649-4498

SMTC
SOUTHEAST MTC
P.O. Box 1149
Columbia, SC 29202
(803) 252-6976
FAX: (803) 252-0056

UMMTC
UPPER MIDWEST MTC
111 Third Avenue S., Suite 400
Minneapolis, MN 55401
(612) 338-7722
FAX: (612) 339-5214

GLMTC
GREAT LAKES MTC
2415 Woodland Avenue
Cleveland, OH 44115
(216) 987-3200
FAX: (216) 987-3210

CMTC
CALIFORNIA MTC
13430 Hawthorne Blvd.
Hawthorne, CA 90250
(310) 355-3060
FAX: (310) 676-8630

MMTC
MIDWEST MTC
P.O. Box 1485
2901 Hubbard Road
Ann Arbor, MI 48106
(313) 769-4377
FAX: (313) 769-4064

¹A more detailed description of the Northeast MTC follows.

NIST/NORTHEAST MANUFACTURING TECHNOLOGY CENTER

Short Name of Program	NEMTC
Program Description	The National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) established funding agreements for three regional manufacturing technology centers in 1989 (as of 1992, there are seven centers). The goal of NEMTC is to speed transfer of advanced technologies to U.S. industry small- and medium-sized companies) from both Federal laboratories and commercial vendors to improve productivity and competitiveness.
Program Objective	To help "diffuse" technology to U.S. industry
Sponsoring Organization	National Institute of Standards and Technology
Implementing Organization	Same as Sponsoring Organization
Contact	NIST/Northeast Manufacturing Technology Center (NEMTC) Center for Industrial Innovation Room 9009 Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute Troy, NY 12180-3590 (518) 276-6314 FAX: (518) 276-2990
Summary of Program	Technical areas include computer-aided design/computer-aided manufacturing (CAD/CAM) training, CAD/CAM implementation, CAD/CAM and computer numerical control (CNC) systems, plant layout, quality control, vision applications, machine retrofit, process improvement, and inspection technology. Staff availability includes 8 full-time staff members, including 3 administrative support staff; 13 student research assistants; and 7 to 10 part-time faculty/researchers.
Life of Program	Ongoing
Program Funding	Funding has been from NIST; from the states of New York, Massachusetts, and Maine; from service fees; and from industrial contributors.
Target Beneficiary Population	Northeast industry
Benefits Envisioned	This program encourages a rapid transfer of technology to industry.

NATIONAL CENTER FOR MANUFACTURING SCIENCES

Short Name of Program	NCMS
Program Description	<p>The National Center for Manufacturing Sciences (NCMS) is a not-for-profit collaborative research consortium organized under the National Cooperative Research Act of 1984 and incorporated in 1986 under the laws of the State of Delaware. The Center currently has more than 180 members employing over 1.8 million workers at some 275 locations across America – one-tenth of the nation's total manufacturing work force.</p> <p>In cooperation with others, these manufacturers are developing solutions to their mutual challenges – from the basic process and system changes they need to make in order to compete in today's markets to new technologies they must adopt to survive in a competitive global economy.</p>
Program Objective	To address concerns about America's ability to competitively produce advanced technology for defense and commercial needs
Sponsoring Organization	NCMS
Implementing Organization	Same as Sponsoring Organization
Contact	<p>Director, Communications NCMS (313) 995-0300 FAX (313) 995-0380</p>
Summary of Program	<p>NCMS's staff of professionals numbers approximately 100 scientists and engineers. Working together with partners in industry, academia, Government, and other entities, the NCMS team is defining, establishing, and deploying America's first comprehensive national R&D agenda for advanced manufacturing.</p> <p>Research projects encompassing hundreds of technologies, process, materials, and practices are under way and already have shown a wide range of beneficial results. Other programs have been launched which address substantially shortening the technology development and deployment cycle.</p> <p>To increase awareness of advanced technology options, both in the United States and abroad, NCMS is building a Manufacturing Information Resource Center from which tens of thousands of documents have been retrieved and circulated and hundreds of external data bases tapped.</p>

Through a major publication, *Focus*, NCMS is promoting awareness among some 60,000 decision makers in the public and private sectors nationwide. The newsletter reaches some 23,000 individual companies in all 50 states each month.

Life of Program

Ongoing

Program Funding

Not listed

Target Beneficiary Population

United States manufacturing companies

Benefits Envisioned

Increases in the productivity of American and Canadian manufacturing productivity

ARGONNE NATIONAL LABORATORY TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER CENTER

Short Name of Program	Argonne Labs
Program Description	This program reaches out to industries needing technological advancement, an interface between public and laboratory work, effective management of intellectual property and the development of prototypes.
Program Objective	Provide laboratory technologies to industry
Sponsoring Organization	Department of Energy
Implementing Organization	Same as Sponsoring Organization
Contact	Argonne National Labs University of Chicago (708) 252-2000
Summary of Program	This program, begun in 1987, provides technology to industry (at cost), develops building prototypes, and obtains the necessary licenses and patents to disseminate those technologies.
Life of Program	Ongoing
Program Funding	FY92 = \$1.4 million (for 12 people; DoD provides the funds)
Target Beneficiary Population	Those companies needing particular technologies offered by the Argonne National Laboratory, including parallel computing systems, wire-making technologies, and accelerator electron microscopes
Benefits Envisioned	This program provides key technologies to industry that would be unaffordable to them otherwise.

MANUFACTURING TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM

Short Name of Program	ManTech
Program Description	The Department of Defense (DoD) Manufacturing Technology (ManTech) Program sponsors development of new and improved production processes.
Program Objective	To reduce acquisition cost and to improve product quality and cycle time of weapon systems and other defense materiel dramatically, measurably, and quickly through ManTech projects and to disseminate those results throughout the defense industrial base
Sponsoring Organization	Funded by the DoD, with execution primarily by DoD Components and their contractors
Implementing Organization	Deputy Secretary of Defense Atwood has directed that, beginning in FY94, the funding for the ManTech Program will be centralized in the Office of the Secretary of Defense (OSD) and that responsibility will be shifted from the Assistant Secretary of Defense (Production and Logistics) [ASD(P&L)] to DDR&E.
Contact	Director, OSD Manufacturing Modernization Office Pentagon, Room 3B253 Washington, D.C. 20301-8000 Phone: (703) 695-7458 FAX: (703) 693-6990
Summary of Program	<p>"The purpose of ManTech programs is to improve productivity and responsiveness, with the expectation that these efforts will ultimately reduce defense procurement costs, improve performance or bridge the gap between research and development and production. ManTech programs support a broad range of manufacturing technologies. For example, the Defense Logistics Agency funds programs to automate the manufacture of uniforms, the Navy to improve shipbuilding technology, the Air Force to lower costs of engine repair, and the Army to speed the inspection of ammunition."</p> <p>In a typical application, ManTech will pay for development of a new or improved process technology and private companies will buy the new equipment. Manufacturing technology resources can be invested beyond the usual risk threshold of industry.</p>
Life of Program	Permanent. ManTech has been a formal DoD program since the early 1960s.

Program Funding

ManTech historically has been funded at between \$150 million and \$200 million per year. For FY93, Congress appropriated \$297 million for ManTech.

Target Beneficiary Population

Defense contractors and Government-owned facilities.

Benefits Envisioned

Measuring the results and effectiveness of ManTech is difficult because of the program's broad goals. Return on investment can be calculated for a particular project, but the implementation of ManTech projects is supposed to have wide applicability. While the ManTech Program has relied largely on a standard ROI to measure project effectiveness, future programs will be evaluated against additional performance factors, such as technology advances, improved availability of key products, cycle-time reduction, and accuracy of design specifications.

RIMTECH

Short Name of Program	RIMTECH
Program Description	The Research Institute for the Management of Technology (RIMTECH) is a technology transfer program established in 1986 to promote the development of commercial products from technologies generated at NASA's Jet Propulsion Laboratory (JPL). RIMTECH is a nonprofit company.
Program Objective	To support technology transfer
Sponsoring Organization	Jet Propulsion Laboratory
Implementing Organization	The RIMTECH Program, Jet Propulsion Laboratory, Pasadena, California
Contact	Director RIMTECH 215 North Marengo Avenue Pasadena, CA 91101 (818) 584-9139
Summary of Program	RIMTECH provides technology transfer from NASA-funded research at the JPL to high-technology industries. The goal of the program is to encourage the development of commercial products based on technologies developed at JPL. Private-sector companies are represented by an industry association of 200 high-technology manufacturing firms. Participating companies are required to pay an up-front fee that is used to compensate JPL personnel involved and cover administrative costs. The RIMTECH has undertaken several joint venture projects with firms drawn from this pool of high-technology entrepreneurs. The projects include prototype manufacturing, product testing, market evaluation, and financing.
Life of Program	In existence for about 6 years
Program Funding	The RIMTECH is funded by JPL and private sources receiving just under \$500,000 in 1992.
Target Beneficiary Population	The RIMTECH is targeted to high-technology manufacturing firms. Most participating firms are interested in high growth and venture capital product development.
Benefits Envisioned	This program promotes high technology in the commercial marketplace, and based on research and development (R&D) at JPL in the increased commercial share of R&D activities at national laboratories, and increased sales by joint venture companies.

FEDERAL LABORATORY CONSORTIUM

Short Name of Program	FLC
Program Description	The Federal Laboratory Consortium (FLC) was chartered by Congress in 1986 to promote and facilitate technology transfer from Federal laboratories and research and development (R&D) centers to U.S. industry. The consortium is sponsored by 16 Federal-level departments and agencies; it has more than 500 laboratories (labs) and R&D centers as members.
Program Objective	(1) To promote technological transfer and thereby enhance the competitiveness of U.S. firms in world markets and (2) to serve FLC's member departments, agencies, labs, and R&D centers as a professional organization that shares ideas, information, and technology
Sponsoring Organization	By law, all Federal departments and agencies that fund Federal laboratories and R&D centers contribute to the FLC. Annual contribution is set at .008 percent of the laboratory's funding level.
Implementing Organization	FLC is a free-standing organization.
Contact	Chairman Pacific Northwest Laboratory 161-34, Richland, WA 99352 Phone: (509) 375-2559 FAX: (509) 375-6731
Summary of Program	For industry and other technology seekers, the FLC serves as a point of entry for seeking information.
Life of Program	The FLC was started in 1974 as an organization initiated at the grass roots level by its founding member labs and R&D centers. In recognition of its early success, Congress chartered the FLC in 1986.
Program Funding	Approximately \$1 million to \$1.5 million annually.
Target Beneficiary Population	All U.S. industries and state and local governments
Benefits Envisioned	The FLC does not try to estimate the dollar value of its organizations. Because the FLC is a catalyst/facilitator for technology transfer, most of its accomplishments are not amenable to strict cost-benefit analyses. The FLC does provide an opportunity for private industry to collaborate with "world class" Federal lab and R&D centers without being burdened by the Federal Acquisition Regulation. Private industry also

gains access to the very specialized equipment and technical expertise that might not be available otherwise.

ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM

Short Name of Program	ATP
Program Description	Through grants, NIST's Advanced Technology Program (ATP) assists businesses in carrying out research and development on precompetitive, generic technologies. The ATP emphasizes enabling technologies that underlie a wide range of potential applications that would offer significant benefit to the nation's economy. The program was established by the Technology Competitiveness Act of 1988.
Program Objective	To provide support to industry to help bridge the gap between basic research and product development
Sponsoring Organization	Department of Commerce
Implementing Organization	National Institute of Standards and Technology
Contact	Advanced Technology Program (301) 975-2636
Summary of Program	This program provides technology development grants to single businesses, independent research institutes, or joint ventures involving those organizations. It also sponsors research between private industry and Federal laboratories. Awards to individual firms are limited to \$2 million over 3 years and can be used only for direct research and development (R&D) costs. Awards for joint ventures can be for up to 5 years and are limited only by the funds available. The ATP does not fund product development. It will support development of laboratory prototypes upon proof of technical feasibility but will not support commercial prototypes studies. The program funds up to 50 percent of project costs through cost-sharing grants. Announcements for ATP proposals are published in the <i>Federal Register</i> and <i>Commerce Business Daily</i> at intervals that depend on available funding -- usually once per year.
Life of Program	Ongoing since 1990
Program Funding	FY91 = \$37 million FY92 = \$50 million FY93 = \$63 million
Target Beneficiary Population	ATP grants may be applied for by any business or joint venture. No direct funding will be provided to universities, Government organizations, or nonprofit independent research organizations; but, they may participate as members of a joint

venture. Universities may receive funding only through participation in an industry-led project.

Benefits Envisioned

A system for tracking ATP benefits is currently being developed. The ATP discourages a short-term perspective. Most projects have a 3- to 5-year time frame. The ATP awards have only been made since 1990, so benefits are not well quantified.

DEFENSE TECHNICAL INFORMATION CENTER

Short Name of Program	DTIC
Program Description	This program provides data in numerous well-defined scientific and technical areas primarily through 23 DoD Information Analysis Centers (IACs.)
Program Objective	To transfer scientific and technical information developed by DoD consistent with security and proprietary information requirements
Sponsoring Organization	Department of Defense
Implementing Organization	Same as Sponsoring Organization
Contact	<p>Defense Technical Information Center Defense Logistics Agency Cameron Station Alexandria, VA 22304-6101 (703) 274-6260 <i>A listing of the individual IACs and points of contact is attached.</i></p>
Summary of Program	<p>Activities carried out by individual IACs are the acquisition and selection of scientific and technical information, creation of new information, setting standards, and peer reviews. In addition, DTIC conducts workshop training seminars, workshops, and uses modeling and simulation methods to promote technology transfer. The IACs are basically similar in operation but dissimilar in subject matter. Each center collects, reviews, analyzes, appraises, summarizes, and stores available information on subjects within highly specialized technical areas of concern. The collections, which are computerized, are expanded on a continuing basis to incorporate the most current international research information. The synthesized information in selected subject areas is then repackaged and disseminated according to expressed or anticipated needs. An additional mission relates to technical and administrative support to joint DoD committees to: review and coordinate research and development (R&D) efforts concerning inter-Service compatibility of technology programs and promote the exchange of technical information in specialized subject areas.</p>
Life of Program	Program (in various forms) in existence for over 40 years
Program Funding	Approximately \$30 million per year; non-Government users pay about \$5 million per year through fees and charges.

Target Beneficiary Population

Primarily DoD and its contractors. However, other qualified users can also take advantage of DTIC; these include non-DoD Government agencies (e.g., the Department of Agriculture) Government contractors, academia, and professional associations.

Benefits Envisioned

This program fosters the dissemination of new technologies to benefit DoD, other Government agencies, and the private sector.

Center	Address	Telephone
Chemical Warfare/Chemical and Biological Defense Information Analyses Center (CBIAC)	Battelle Edgewood Operations ATTN: CBIAC 2113 Emmorton Park Road, Suite 200 Edgewood, MD 21040	(301) 676-9030 FAX (301) 676-9703
Coastal Engineering Information Analysis Center (CEIAC)	Commander and Director U.S. Army Engineer Waterways Experiment Station ATTN: CEWES-CV-I/Dr. Fred E. Camfield 3909 Halls Ferry Road Vicksburg, MS 39180-6199	(601) 634-2012 FAX (601) 634-2055
CERAMICS Information Analysis Center (CIAC)	CIAC/CINDAS Purdue University 2595 Yeager Road West Lafayette, IN 47906-1398	(317) 494-9393 (317) 494-9393
Chemical Propulsion Information Agency (CPIA)	The Johns Hopkins University Whiting School of Engineering Chemical Propulsion Information Agency Suite 202 10630 Little Patuxent Parkway Columbia, MD 21044-3200	(410) 992-7300 FAX (410) 730-4969
Cold Regions Science and Technology Information Analysis Center (CRSTIAC)	U.S. Army Cold Regions Research and Engineering Laboratory 72 Lyme Road Hanover, NH 03755-1290	(603) 646-4221 FAX (603) 646-4695
CREW System Ergonomics Information Analysis Center (CSERIAC)	CSERIAC Program Office AL/CFH/CSERIAC Wright-Patterson Air Force Base Dayton, OH 45433-6573	(513) 255-4842 FAX (513) 255-4823
Concrete Technology Information Analysis Center (CTIAC)	Commander and Director U.S. Army Engineer Waterways Experiment Station ATTN: CEWES/SV-Z 3909 Halls Ferry Road Vicksburg, MS 39180-6199	(601) 634-3264 (601) 634-3271 FAX (601) 634-3242
Data and Analysis Center for Software (DACS)	Data and Analysis Center for Software Kaman Sciences Corporation P.O. Box 120 Utica, NY 13503	(315) 734-3696 FAX (315) 734-3699

Center	Address	Telephone
DoD Nuclear Information and Analysis Center (DASIAC)	DASIAC 2560 Huntington Avenue, Suite 500 Alexandria, VA 22303-1490	(703) 329-7123 FAX (703) 329-7198
Guidance and Control Information Analysis Center (GACIAC)	IIT Research Institute GACIAC 10 West 35th Street Chicago, IL 60616-3799	(312) 567-4519 (312) 567-4587 FAX (312) 567-4889
Hydraulic Engineering Information Analysis Center (HEIAC)	Commander and Director U.S. Army Engineer Waterways Experiment Station ATTN: CEWES/HV-Z 3909 Halls Ferry Road Vicksburg, MS 39180-6199	(601) 634-2608 FAX (601) 634-2818
High Temperature Materials Information Analysis Center (HTMIAC)	HTMIAC/CINDAS Purdue University 2595 Yeager Road West Lafayette, IN 47906-1398	(317) 494-9393 FAX (317) 496-1175
Infrared Information Analysis Center (IRIA)	Environmental Research Institute of Michigan ATTN: The IRIA Center P.O. Box 134001 Ann Arbor, MI 48113-4001	(313) 994-1220, Ext. 2378 FAX (313) 994-5550
Metals Information Analysis Center (MIAC)	MIAC/CINDAS Purdue University 2595 Yeager Road West Lafayette, IN 47906-1398	(317) 494-9393 FAX (317) 496-1175
Metal Matrix Composites Information Analysis Center (MMCIAC)	Kaman Sciences Corporation 816 State Street P.O. Box 1479 Santa Barbara, CA 93102-1479	(805) 963-6455 FAX (805) 963-8420
Manufacturing Technology Information Analysis Center (MTIAC)	MTIAC IIT Research Institute 10 West 35th Street Chicago, IL 60616	(312) 567-4733 FAX (312) 567-4736
Nondestructive Testing Information Analysis Center (NTIAC)	Texas Research Institute Austin 415A Crystal Creek Drive Austin, TX 78746-6201	(512) 263-2106 FAX (512) 263-3530

Center	Address	Telephone
Plastics Technical Evaluation Center (PLASTEC)	Plastics Technical Evaluation Center (PLASTEC) U.S. Army Armament, Munitions, and Chemicals Command Picatinny Arsenal, NJ 07801	(201) 724-4222/5859 FAX (201) 361-7378
Reliability Analysis Center (RAC)	Reliability Analysis Center IIT Research Institute P.O. Box 4700 Rome, NY 13440-8200	(315) 337-0900 FAX (315) 337-9932
Soil Mechanics Information and Analysis Center (SMLAC)	Commander and Director U.S. Army Engineer Waterways Experiment Station ATTN: CEWES/GV-Z 3909 Halls Ferry Road Vicksburg, MS 39180-6199	(601) 634-3376 FAX (601) 634-3139
Survivability/Vulnerability Information Analysis Center (SURVIAC)	Survivability/Vulnerability Information Analysis Center Booz-Allen & Hamilton WL/FIVS/SURVIAC Wright-Patterson AFB, OH 45433-6553	(513) 255-4840/9509 FAX (513) 255-9673
Tactical Technology Center (TACTEC)	TACTEC Battelle 505 King Avenue Columbus, OH 43201-2693	(614) 424-5047 FAX (614) 424-4874

ROBERT C. BYRD INSTITUTE FOR ADVANCED FLEXIBLE MANUFACTURING SYSTEMS

Short Name of Program	Byrd Institute
Program Description	The Robert C. Byrd Institute for Advanced Flexible Manufacturing Systems is divided into three centers: the Operations and Technical Services Center (OTSC), which focuses upon the shop floor manufacturing environment and provides hands-on use and leasing of manufacturing equipment; the Education and Training Center (ETC), which provides education and training for students, Government, and industry; and the Research and Development Center, which serves as a clearinghouse for generic, precompetitive research on manufacturing and manufacturing processes.
Program Objective	To introduce and expose small- and medium-size companies to the latest flexible computer-integrated manufacturing (FCIM) technologies and most modern management methods available to assist them in competing in a global marketplace and becoming cost-effective suppliers to DoD
Sponsoring Organization	Marshall University Research Corporation
Implementing Organization	The Byrd Institute staff
Contact	Executive Director Marshall University Research Corporation 1050 4th Avenue Huntington, WV 25755-2120 (304) 696-6204 FAX: 696-6280
Summary of Program	The Byrd Institute was established in 1990. Since that time, it has concentrated its efforts on developing the infrastructure necessary to fulfill its mission. The third-year activities of the Byrd Institute will focus on the implementation of FCIM critical technologies by small- and medium-size companies and how they can best serve the needs of the industrial base.
Life of Program	Ongoing
Program Funding	Federal funding to date is \$5.8 million; DARPA is providing \$4 million per year in funding for FY93 through FY95. (DARPA is currently the Institute's primary Federal sponsor.) State and local funding is \$116,000 and partner and private contributions are \$9.1 million.
Target Beneficiary Population	Small- and medium-size companies in West Virginia and the tri-state area of West Virginia, Ohio, and Kentucky

Benefits Envisioned

The combination of private and Federal funds provides the opportunity for small- and medium-size manufacturers to leverage their own resources with those of the Government and introduce critical *FCIM* technologies into their operations, thereby improving their businesses and the industrial base.

**OFFICE OF FEDERAL PATENT AND LICENSE, NATIONAL
TECHNICAL INFORMATION SYSTEM, U.S. DEPARTMENT
OF COMMERCE**

Short Name of Program	OFPL
Program Description	The Office of Federal Patent and License (OFPL) National Technical Information System (NTIS), licenses Government-owned industries to private companies. This includes the National Institutes of Health (NIH), the Department of Agriculture, and the Department of the Interior.
Program Objective	To make Government-developed technology available to U.S. industry
Sponsoring Organization	Department of Commerce
Implementing Organization	Same as Sponsoring Organization
Contact	U.S. Department of Commerce NTIS 5285 Port Royal Road Springfield, VA 22161 (703) 487-4780
Summary of Program	This program issues approximately 70 licenses annually to American industry. The licensing fees fund the program. The NTIS also sells publications including (1) <i>Catalog of Government Inventions available for licensing</i> (Report # PB92100171) and (2) <i>NTIS Alert on Government Inventions for Licensing</i> (periodical).
Life of Program	Ongoing, since 1975
Program Funding	Nonappropriated funds
Target Beneficiary Population	U.S. industry
Benefits Envisioned	This program fosters the use of Federal Government-developed inventions that can benefit the nation.

SMALL BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT CENTERS - NATIONWIDE

Short Name of Program	SBDCs
Program Description	The Small Business Development Center (SBDC) program is a partnership between Federal, state, and local governments and institutions of higher learning to provide business management and technical assistance to the nation's small businesses. Funding is cost-shared with non-Federal funds of at least 50 percent.
Program Objective	To strengthen the small business community nationwide in order to stabilize the economy, create jobs, and nurture the growth of small businesses as sound investments contributing to the growth of the U.S. economy
Sponsoring Organization	Small Business Administration
Implementing Organization	Small Business Administration in association with state and local governments and universities
Contact	Small Business Administration (606) 257-7668 FAX: (606) 258-1907
Summary of Program	This program has 750 offices nationwide -- located at universities, local government economic development offices or chambers of commerce -- and provides management and technical assistance through training, business counseling, market research, business planning, and procurement process assistance. Specific Small Business Administration programs such as Business Development Assistance to Small Business, Minority Business Development (i.e., the 8A program), and Procurement Assistance to Small Business may be accessed through SBDC offices.
Life of Program	Permanent
Program Funding	FY92 = \$55.75 million (provided by cost-shared grants on a pro-rata share of population) FY93 = \$67 million
Target Beneficiary Population	Existing and potential small businesses. Generally, for manufacturers, average employment must not exceed 500; for wholesalers, average employment must not exceed 500; for general construction, revenues must not exceed \$17 million; for special trade, revenues must not exceed \$7 million; for retail and services concerns, revenues must not exceed \$3.5 million; and for agricultural enterprises, gross annual sales must not exceed \$500,000.

Business Development Assistance to Small Business. This program provides direct business assistance and advises small business persons about all SBA and other Government agency assistance services. This assistance includes the following: (1) workshops for prospective and established business owners; (2) management counseling provided by professional staff; occasional assistance from the Service Corps of Retired Executives (SCORE), graduate and undergraduate students of business management schools participating in the Small Business Institute Program, and other volunteer groups; (3) management courses or conferences and seminars; (4) education materials to assist in management of small business; (5) publications and videotapes about the management and operation of a small business; and (6) market research.

Minority Business Development. This program fosters business ownership by individuals who are both socially and economically disadvantaged; it promotes the competitive viability of disadvantaged firms by providing a contract, financial, technical, and managerial assistance (as available) to achieve competitive viability.

Procurement Assistance to Small Businesses. Assistance includes (1) set-asides to small businesses (restriction of contract bidding/award to small business only) related to Federal procurement and disposal requirements; (2) consultation with procuring agencies on the structuring of procurement and sales planning to optimize small business participation; (3) review and analysis of small firms' capability, credit, competency, integrity, and tenacity when challenged by contracting officers and certifying competence of such firms (as appropriate) and the monitoring of "certificate of competency" holders throughout the contract's life; (4) review of the subcontracting plans and programs of large prime contractors to determine the extent to which they are providing subcontracting opportunities to small and small disadvantaged businesses; (5) consultation and advice for small firms requesting assistance on Government procurement or property sales matters; (6) assistance in specific contract administration problems; (7) determination of eligibility under Section 35(a) of Title 41, Walsh Healey Public Contracts Act; (8) determination of small business eligibility for SBA's procurement and financial programs; (9) endorsement of the breakout of items for procurement through full and open competition; (10) review of small business program procuring activities, evaluating their effect on small business participation, and recommending changes; and (11) assistance in the formation and operation of small business defense production processes or in research and development pools.

Benefits Envisioned

This program promotes a strengthened business community; the maintenance and creation of jobs; the generation of additional local, state, and Federal revenues; service to local communities; and leverage through partnerships.

SMALL BUSINESS INNOVATION RESEARCH PROGRAM

Short Name of Program	SBIR
Program Description	The Small Business Innovation Research (SBIR) Program requires agencies to reserve some of their research and development (R&D) funds for small businesses using a simplified award process. Each agency with an extramural R&D budget of \$100 million or more must set aside at least 1.25 percent of R&D dollars for awarding contracts to small businesses. The program has three phases. Phase I awards are limited to \$50,000 and are for the purpose of determining the technical feasibility and merit of ideas and concepts submitted in response to the SBIR solicitation. A phase II award of as much as \$500,000 can be made to those projects showing the most promise in phase I. In phase III, the SBIR recipient is supposed to acquire private-sector financing to bring the product to market. No SBIR funds are committed in phase III, but the agency may contract for follow-on work with non-SBIR funds. The FY93 authorization act raises the funding ceilings to \$100,000 for phase I and \$750,000 for phase II. It also provides for the percentage set aside to increase from the current 1.25 percent to 2.5 percent by 1998.
Program Objective	To stimulate technological innovation, strengthen the role of small business in R&D, encourage participation of minority and disadvantaged persons in technical innovation, and increase the commercial application of Federally funded R&D
Sponsoring Organization	Small Business Administration
Implementing Organization	A total of 11 Federal agencies have SBIR programs. In DoD, the Army, Navy, Air Force, Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency (DARPA), Defense Nuclear Agency (DNA), and the Strategic Defense Initiative Organization (SDIO) participate.
Contact	DoD Office of Small and Disadvantaged Business Utilization and the Office of Small and Disadvantaged Business Utilization within each participating organization.
Summary of Program	This program emphasizes innovative concepts and highly technical basic and applied R&D. Proposals are limited to 25 pages and the award procedures are much simpler than for regular contracts. In FY91, DoD issued two solicitations and received 11,610 proposals. Overall, 10.7 percent (i.e., 1,247) of the proposals were funded.
Life of Program	The SBIR program was established by The Small Business Innovative Research Act in 1982. It was reauthorized in 1986

to extend the sunset clause to 1993. The FY93 authorization act currently extends the program through the year 2000.

Program Funding

DoD funding was \$241 million in 1990.

Target Beneficiary Population

Small, disadvantaged, and minority-owned businesses

Benefits Envisioned

Program benefits have not been quantified, but the program's rationale is that a lot of innovation comes from small businesses; the Government should take advantage of that.

NATIONAL TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER CENTER

Short Name of Program	NTTC
Program Description	Established by Congress in 1989, the National Technology Transfer Center (NTTC) works to improve the U.S. economy by revitalizing the manufacturing sector; encouraging teaming efforts involving Federal, state, and local governments, industry, and research laboratories; and helping to create jobs. The NTTC works toward those goals by helping to accelerate technology transfer from Federal laboratories to business/industry. By calling toll-free: 1-800-678-NTTC, businesses can learn about technologies in 700 Federal laboratories where \$24 billion worth of research is conducted annually by 100,000 researchers. NTTC promotes industry/Government research partnerships and conducts business and state/local government training on technology-transfer issues. The NTTC specializes in putting Federal technologies to work for the U.S. economy.
Program Objective	To bolster the U.S. economy by using Federal research findings to increase American competitiveness, create jobs, and forge productive teamwork involving the public and private sectors
Sponsoring Organization	Federal Government through the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA)
Implementing Organization	Wheeling Jesuit College – a private nonprofit institution
Contact	NTTC Executive Director, Wheeling Jesuit College, Wheeling, WV 26003 (304) 243-2455 FAX: (304) 243-2413
Summary of Program	<p>The NTTC accomplishes its objectives through the following three specific activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The "gateway" offers users of the toll-free 800 telephone line access to research in the Federal laboratory system. Gateway access enables callers to work toward adapting Federal technologies for commercialization in private industry. There is no charge for using the gateway service. ● The education and training initiatives at the NTTC are aimed at helping individuals in public and private sectors to learn how to transfer technologies from Federal laboratories. Available courses, seminars, and training programs deal with licensing, and Cooperative Research

and Development Agreements (CRADAs), Federal legislation, and a variety of other detailed topics which are geared toward economic development through technology transfer.

- The outreach efforts at the NTTC involve the Strategic Partnership Initiative (SPI), a competitive funding project providing start-up money for new consortia of public and private-sector parties and Federal laboratories geared toward moving technologies out of the laboratories and into the marketplace. Another outreach effort is the creation of a special national quality award for the national laboratory that demonstrates the best practices in encouraging accomplishment in technology transfer.

Life of Program

Ongoing

Program Funding

Not listed

Target Beneficiary Population

U.S. businesses, state and local economic development agencies, and the Federal laboratory system

Benefits Envisioned

Creation of a streamlined process to harness the technology investment made by the Federal Government in its research laboratories and better collaboration between U.S. companies and Federal research laboratories is expected.

BINATIONAL INDUSTRIAL R&D FOUNDATION

Short Name of Program	BIRD-F
Program Description	The Binational Industrial R&D (BIRD) Foundation is a nonprofit project organization whose purpose is to encourage economic ties between U.S. and Israeli high-technology firms. The BIRD Foundation provides project financing covering one-half of the project costs of a U.S. company-Israeli company team that wishes to develop and commercialize any non-defense, technical product. In return for financing, companies agree to provide royalty payments for successful products, up to one and a half times the original loan amount.
Program Objective	To promote cooperation between U.S. and Israeli companies
Sponsoring Organization	The BIRD Foundation is sponsored by the U.S. and Israeli Governments.
Implementing Organization	Same as Sponsoring Organization
Contact	BIRD Foundation 350 Fifth Avenue, 19th Floor New York, NY 10118 (212) 560-0600
Summary of Program	<p>The BIRD Foundation classifies projects into one of two categories:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● A "mini" project costs less than \$250,000 over a period of 1 year or less. Mini project proposals can be approved in 2 to 3 weeks. The mini project is often used as a first step in establishing strategic relationships between U.S. and Israeli firms. ● A "full-scale" project costs between \$250,000 and \$3.5 million over a 1- to 3-year period. Full-scale project proposals are reviewed by the BIRD Foundation's Board of Governors in December and May of each year. The typical BIRD Foundation project has a total cost of \$1 million to 2 million over a 15-month period. <p>Because the BIRD Foundation provides financing for product development only, and not marketing, it requires that the U.S. company-Israeli company team have the marketing infrastructure required to follow through on marketing the product that is to be developed. Since 1979, the BIRD Foundation has financed over 300 projects, which have generated in excess of \$1 billion of revenue. The foundation finances \$12 million to \$13 million per year in projects.</p>

Life of Program	Ongoing
Program Funding	Not listed
Target Beneficiary Population	U.S. companies with a substantial marketing infrastructure that are interested in working with Israeli; companies who develop high-technology non-defense products. The communications and electronics equipment, software, and medical products industries are most appropriate.
Benefits Envisioned	U.S. companies grow by integrating Israeli technologies with their own in order to introduce innovative and low-cost products for the markets they serve. U.S. companies also gain from the low-cost financing provided by the BIRD Foundation.

SEMICONDUCTOR MANUFACTURING TECHNOLOGY

Short Name of Program	SEMATECH
Program Description	SEMATECH is a Government/industry consortium that conducts research and development (R&D) in semiconductor manufacturing technologies. SEMATECH is a nonprofit corporation and performs its own research in a 200,000 square foot plant in Austin, Tex. About 50 percent of SEMATECH's research is contracted to industry suppliers and universities. University research projects are channeled through the Semiconductor Research Corporation (SRC). SEMATECH employs 700 people, of whom 200 are on loan from member companies.
Program Objective	SEMATECH's mission is to develop the manufacturing technology required for U.S. leadership among world semiconductor producers.
Sponsoring Organization	The Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency (DARPA)
Implementing Organization	SEMATECH
Contact	Director, SEMATECH 2706 Montopolis Drive Austin, TX 78741-6499 (512) 356-3486 FAX: (512) 356-3135
Summary of Program	<p>SEMATECH was formed in August 1987 in response to recommendations by the Defense Science Board and the Semiconductor Industry Association. The following factors led to SEMATECH's founding and continue to be the group's primary focus:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <i>Manufacturing competitiveness.</i> Japanese advancements in semiconductor manufacturing and quality had offset the U.S. advantage in circuit design. Experts cited a 3- to 5-year lead in Japanese process technology. ● <i>Commodity market share.</i> American companies were virtually eliminated from the markets of commodity semiconductor products, such as dynamic random access memories (DRAMs). DRAMs account for 15 percent of the total semiconductor market. ● <i>Leveraged research and development.</i> Compared to their Japanese counterparts, U.S. firms were too small to effectively fund R&D. The American companies, such as Intel, averaged about \$1 billion in sales, compared to \$15 billion for Japanese semiconductor makers. The

Japanese had formed vertically integrated giants with links to banks providing capital.

- *National security concerns.* Because the U.S. Military relies heavily on qualitative advantages to offset the numerical advantages of potential adversaries, any decline in American technological leadership is viewed with concern.

Life of Program

Ongoing, at the discretion of member companies

Program Funding

SEMATECH's total annual revenues are between \$200 million and \$250 million, of which \$10 million is allocated for university research. Federal funding has been \$100 million per year since FY88. (Although Federal funding was planned to last five years, \$100 million has been appropriated for FY93. DARPA has recommended phasing out SEMATECH-specific R&D funding and applying funding to competitively awarded R&D.) SEMATECH's state and local funding and in-kind benefits are approximately \$14 million per year.

Remaining revenues come from member fees.

Target Beneficiary Population

SEMATECH's 11 member companies and DARPA share technical developments (both semiconductor suppliers and their support industry). Membership is limited to U.S.-owned and -based companies that manufacture semiconductors.

Benefits Envisioned

- More cooperative supplier/manufacturer relationships
- U.S. parity with Japanese manufacturing capabilities
- Established capability to manufacture state-of-the-art semiconductors using only U.S. equipment.

**NEW
LEGISLATION**

**ASSISTANCE TO LOCAL EDUCATIONAL AGENCIES THAT BENEFIT
DEPENDENTS OF MEMBERS OF THE ARMED FORCES AND
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES**

(Section 386 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1993)

Short Name of Program	None
Program Description	The program makes payments to local educational agencies (LEAs) to help mitigate the financial impact of DoD dependents.
Program Objective	To financially assist LEAs that cannot, without such aid, "provide [its] students ...with a level of education that is equivalent to the minimum level of education available in schools of the other LEAs of the same State."
Sponsoring Organization	Department of Defense
Implementing Organization	Department of Defense (in consultation with the Department of Education)
Contact	Director, Section 6 Schools (703) 746-7875
Summary of Program	An LEA is eligible for assistance if at least 30 percent (as rounded to the nearest whole percent) of the students in average daily attendance in the schools of that agency in that fiscal year are military dependent children counted under subsection (a) or (b) of section 3 of P.L. 81-874, as amended, 20 U.S.C. §238, or the LEA must by reason of consolidation or reorganization of LEAs be a successor of an LEA that for FY92 was eligible to receive payments under DoD Instruction 1342.18 dated June 3, 1991, and at least 30 percent (as rounded to the nearest whole percent) of its students in average daily attendance must be military dependent students as counted under subsection (a) or (b) of section 3 of P.L. 81-874, codified at, 20 U.S.C. §238.
Life of Program	FY93
Program Funding	FY93 = \$50 million
Target Beneficiary Population	Eligible LEAs that are heavily impacted with military dependent students and who cannot, without such assistance, provide its students with a level of education that is equivalent to the minimum level of education available to schools of the other LEAs in the same state.
Benefits Envisioned	Assistance to impacted communities by DoD facilities

EXPANSION OF ADJUSTMENT ASSISTANCE AVAILABLE TO STATES AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS FROM THE OFFICE OF ECONOMIC ADJUSTMENT

(Section 4301 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1993)

Short Name of Program	None
Program Description	The Office of Economic Adjustment, Department of Defense, shall assist state and local governments plan and carry out community adjustment and economic diversification programs.
Program Objective	To help defense-dependent communities make the transition to civilian pursuits as downsizing unfolds
Sponsoring Organization	Department of Defense
Implementing Organization	Office of Economic Adjustment, Department of Defense
Contact	Director Office of Economic Adjustment (OEA) 400 Army Navy Drive Room 200 Arlington, VA 22202-2884 (703) 695-1800
Summary of Program	During FY93, the Secretary of Defense may make grants and other assistance available to state or local governments to foster community adjustment and economic diversification. The Secretary of Defense shall establish criteria for the selection of such programs including that state or local governments agree to provide not less than 10 percent of the funding; they offer business planning and market exploration services; and they provide training, counseling, and placement services for members of the Armed Services and dislocated defense workers. Under this legislation, OEA's traditional role of providing planning assistance is expanded to include providing grants for conversion implementation to be carried out by state and local communities. The legislation also allows for OEA to provide advanced planning assistance.
Life of Program	FY93
Program Funding	FY93 = \$50 million
Target Beneficiary Population	States and localities that meet the Secretary of Defense's criteria for need of assistance and for defining innovative programs
Benefits Envisioned	To help preserve communities and the industrial base

DEFENSE DUAL-USE CRITICAL TECHNOLOGY PARTNERSHIPS

(Section 4221 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1993)

Short Name of Program	Defense Dual-Use Critical Technology Partnerships
Program Description	The Defense Dual-Use Partnerships program establishes cooperative arrangements ("partnerships") between DoD and industry (or other private entities) for research, development, and application of dual-use critical technologies.
Program Objective	To foster the creation of partnerships that will research and develop dual-use critical technologies
Sponsoring Organization	Department of Defense
Implementing Organization	Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency
Contact	To be determined
Summary of Program	<p>Dual-use critical technologies are defined (at 10 U.S.C. 2491) as critical technologies that have both military and nonmilitary applications. Critical technologies are those technologies that appear on official lists of either "national critical" technologies or "defense critical" technologies. This program (codified at 10 U.S.C. 2511) authorizes and encourages the Secretary of Defense to establish partnerships with private entities for research, development, and the application of dual-use critical technologies. The non-DoD partners are identified as... "two or more eligible firms or a nonprofit research corporation established by two or more eligible firms." The partners may also include a Federal laboratory or laboratories, Government-owned and operated industrial facilities, universities, state agencies, and "other entities" (virtually without limitation).</p> <p>The DoD may use grants, contracts, cooperative agreements, or other legal instruments to enter into these partnerships and must use competitive procedures to award these instruments, unless standard acquisition exceptions apply. The FY93 Defense Authorization Act mandates that proposed partnerships must meet eight specific criteria. These selection criteria are not meant to exclude additional appropriate criteria.</p> <p>To the maximum extent practicable (as determined by DoD), the Federal share of total partnership funding should not exceed 50 percent of the amount funded. However, DoD is also authorized to provide "technical and other assistance" to the partnership. This "in-kind" assistance may include, for example, DoD laboratory equipment and facilities (including the scientists and engineers at the laboratories). It is not clear</p>

whether the in-kind assistance must be valued as part of, or in addition to, the DoD 50 percent share. Since the 50 percent share is not an absolute limitation on DoD, it probably may be read to allow additional assistance from DoD to the partnership. (Source: The National Defense Authorization Act for FY93 and associated "Conference Report.")

In addition to the specific technology development activities set out in the appropriation act (see the funding section below), the FY93 authorization act says that projects for FY93 "...shall include projects in the following areas or involving technologies that will otherwise further the objectives set forth in section 2501(a)" of Title 10:

- Digital communications and processing methods
- Optical electronics
- Lightweight, low-clearance multipassenger ground vehicles
- Advanced materials, including precision forging technologies to meet high-strength, low-weight design criteria
- Interferometric synthetic aperture radar technology
- Electrical propulsion of ground vehicles for reduced signature emission
- Marine biotechnology
- Environmentally compliant manufacturing technologies for production of computers for military and nonmilitary use as may be identified by a partnership
- Fuel cell and high-density energy storage
- Unexploded ordnance disposal technology
- Microchip module integration
- Robotics applications for defense environmental restoration activities
- Integrated telecommunications technologies for advanced manufacturing
- Advanced automatic control systems technology.

The statutory language indicates that the 14 technologies described above are not mandated upon DoD but are encouraged. The *Conference Report* states that the list of projects is "...for consideration for establishment of partnerships in fiscal year 1993." Section 2501(a) of title 10 lists four broad national security policy goals for all the

technology and industrial base programs described in the chapter.

The *Conference Report* also says that Congress expects DoD "...to give particular deference to the recommendations of potential private sector participants as to the laboratory or laboratories that would be most appropriate for a particular partnership."

Life of Program

There is no statutory limit imposed on the life of the program. The program was initiated through the National Defense Authorization Act for FY91 (and originally codified at 10 U.S.C. 2523). Congress appropriated \$60 million for FY92 (Source: *Senate Report No. 102-352*, to accompany Section 3114, of the National Defense Authorization Act for FY93).

Program Funding

FY93 = \$100 million. The FY93 National Defense Authorization Act directs specific activities to be funded at appropriated amounts as follows:

- Battery technology \$7.7 million
- Low cost composites \$8.8 million
- Center for Advanced Control Systems \$3.0 million
- Applied research and development for commercial shipbuilding \$15.0 million
- Manufacture of high performance composites \$5.0 million

Thus, of the \$100 million appropriated to the program, \$39.5 million are earmarked for development of the specific technologies. (Source: FY93 DoD Appropriation Act *Conference Report*.)

Target Beneficiary Population

Defense and national industrial and technological base firms

Benefits Envisioned

The program encourages "...facilitating the development of new dual-use technologies, applying military-specific technologies to civilian needs, ensuring the long-term health of the technology and industrial base." (Source: *Senate Report No. 102-352*, to accompany Section 3114, of the National Defense Authorization Act for FY93, p. 219.)

COMMERCIAL-MILITARY INTEGRATION PARTNERSHIPS

(Section 4222 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1993)

Short Name of Program	Commercial-Military Partnerships
Program Description	A program to establish cooperative arrangements ("partnerships") between the Department of Defense and one or more eligible firms and nonprofit research corporations. The purpose of such partnerships is to foster the development of viable commercial technologies that can also meet future national security reconstitution requirements and other needs of DoD. DoD participation is limited to a maximum of five years in any particular partnership.
Program Objective	To foster the creation of partnerships that will develop viable commercial technologies that can meet both national security needs and commercial needs
Sponsoring Organization	Department of Defense
Implementing Organization	To be determined
Contact	To be determined
Summary of Program	<p>This new program (codified at 10 U.S.C. 2512) has as its ultimate goal the creation of viable commercial technologies that may also benefit DoD. It is distinguished from the Defense dual-use critical technology partnership program in that the primary goal of the commercial-military partnerships is the creation of commercially viable technologies. By comparison, the dual-use partnerships are intended to focus more on defense-specific needs. As a result of this commercial emphasis, DoD's participation in any specific partnership is limited to a maximum of five years.</p> <p>Potential non-DoD partners are described in terms similar to the dual-use partnership program. They are: "one or more eligible firms and nonprofit research corporations referred to in section 2511(b)" and may also include, if DoD determines it to be appropriate, Federal laboratories, universities, state agencies, and others who may support the partnership. In fact, however, section 2511(b) refers to the technologies that Congress encourages DoD to develop in defense dual-use critical technology partnerships. In one sense, the statutory language thus mixes apples with oranges: types of firms with types of technologies to be developed by such firms as partners with DoD. In section 2511(b) the list of specific technologies is not exclusive; DoD is also permitted to develop "technologies that otherwise further the objectives set forth in section 2501(a)" of Title 10. The same flexibility is thus available to</p>

DoD within the commercial-military integration partnership program.

DoD may make grants or enter into contracts, cooperative agreements, or other transactions to establish the partnerships. Partnership selection must be by competitive procedures and must include nine source selection criteria listed in the section. This is more restrictive than the similar source selection language of section 2511, where the normal contracting exceptions to competitive procedures are permitted.

DoD's participation in the partnership is restricted. The maximum percentage of the partnership's funding that DoD may provide is: (1) 50 percent in the first year; (2) 40 percent in the second year; and (3) 30 percent in the third, fourth, and fifth years. DoD may provide the partnership with "technical and other assistance," but this assistance is subject to the annual percentage-of-participation restrictions. DoD must also develop regulations to deal with in-kind contributions to the partnership by non-Federal participants. In other words, DoD must develop ways to value both its own and others' nonfinancial contributions to the partnership, and these contributions must be within the restrictions for DoD participation.

(Source: National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1993 and the accompanying *Conference Report*).

Life of Program

There is no statutory limit to the life of the program.

Program Funding

FY93 = \$50 million

The FY93 Appropriation Act directs specific activities be funded at appropriated amounts as follows:

- Nanoelectronics \$9 million
- Microelectronics extension service
for industrial base conversion \$10 million

(The *Conference Report* further states with regard to this extension service program: "This project will use the unique capabilities of two Department of Energy national weapons laboratories in precision machining and design and manufacture of complex components. Extension centers will redirect manufacturing and the training of the work force to support the infrastructure of the microelectronics industry.")

- Electronics manufacturing process improvement \$2.0 million
- Electronics manufacturing \$2.8 million

Thus, of the \$50 million total appropriations for this program, \$23.8 million are specifically earmarked.

(Source: *Conference Report* on H.R. 5504, DoD Appropriations Act, 1993)

Target Beneficiary Population

Defense and national industrial and technology base entities

Benefits Envisioned

Development of commercially viable new technologies that can also help meet future DoD needs

REGIONAL TECHNOLOGY ALLIANCES ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

(Section 4223 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1993)

Short Name of Program	Regional Technology Alliances Assistance Program
Program Description	This program is a recodification and retitling of the critical technology application centers assistance program (10 U. S. C. 2524). The program was established in the DoD Authorization Act of 1992 and 1993, but funds were not appropriated for 1992. The name change is intended to emphasize the importance of supporting regional strengths to develop and commercialize critical dual-use technologies. DoD is to provide assistance up to 50 percent of costs to a regional agency defined as an agency of a state or local government, a nonprofit organization arising from an agreement between two or more state or local governments, or an institution of higher education designated by a state or local government. DoD may not provide financial assistance for construction of facilities, but it may provide seed money to establish a center. The assistance may not continue for more than 6 years. [P.L. 102-190 (FY92-FY93 Authorization Act) and FY93 Authorization Act.]
Program Objective	To assist regions affected by the reduced defense spending by promoting cooperative efforts between local industries and local governments and to preserve industrial base capabilities vital to national security [Senate Report on FY93 Authorization Act and FY93 Authorization Act]
Sponsoring Organization	Department of Defense in consultation and coordination with the Department of Commerce
Implementing Organization	To be determined
Contact	To be determined
Summary of Program	The regional technology alliances program is a cost-sharing program to encourage regional solutions to regional problems caused by defense downsizing. The Federal Government share is not to exceed 50 percent. The emphasis is on the development of dual-use technology.
Life of Program	The program does not have a sunset provision, but assistance to any individual regional alliance cannot continue for more than 6 years.
Program Funding	\$100 million, authorized and appropriated for FY93. DoD's share of total funding for each recipient program is limited to 50 percent. FY93 Appropriations Act earmarks almost

	\$25 million for specific programs [FY93 Authorization Act and FY93 Appropriation Act]
Target Beneficiary Population	Private-sector firms within a region that will be affected by defense downsizing
Benefits Envisioned	Not listed

DEFENSE ADVANCED MANUFACTURING TECHNOLOGY PARTNERSHIPS

(Section 4232 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1993)

Short Name of Program	Defense Advanced Manufacturing Technology Partnerships
Program Description	Program creates partnerships between the private and public sectors to leverage resources for the research and development of advanced manufacturing technologies.
Program Objective	Program encourages cost-shared Government-industry cooperative efforts in manufacturing technologies, especially those which would significantly reduce the health, safety, and environmental hazards of existing manufacturing processes.
Sponsoring Organization	Department of Defense
Implementing Organization	To be determined
Contact	To be determined
Summary of Program	This program grew out of the Advanced Manufacturing Technology Act of 1991. The original legislation was introduced by Senator Bingaman and grew from a concern that American manufacturing was no longer competitive in world markets. According to Senator Bingaman, "The rationale for these partnerships is straightforward. Just as the Federal Government supports basic research, it must bear part of the burden of exploring risky industrial technologies, which often provide large public benefits but only small private returns. The partnership approach serves to direct public funds to areas that industry itself thinks will have the highest payoffs, but where the benefits would be difficult for individual firms to capture. It also ensures there will be competition in bringing the technology developed by the partnerships to the marketplace by involving at least two and preferably more firms in each partnership" (<i>Congressional Record-Senate</i> , 19 June 1991, p. S 8186).
Life of Program	Was previously Section 2518 of title 10, U.S. Code. 1993 Congressional Authorization Act transferred program to chapter 148 and redesignated it as Section 2522.
Program Funding	\$25 million was authorized and appropriated for FY93. No funds were appropriated for FY92.

Target Beneficiary Population

- Consortia composed of two or more eligible firms or a nonprofit research corporation established by two or more eligible firms
- Federal laboratories
- Government-owned and operated industrial facilities
- Institutions of higher education
- Agencies of state governments.

Benefits Envisioned

According to Senator Bingaman, "partnerships between the Defense Department and U.S. industry, competitively selected on the basis of merit, can leverage the Department's research and development capabilities against private sector investments in critical defense technologies, keeping the United States at the forefront of technologies important both to our national security and to our economic prosperity" (Bingaman press release dated 1 October 1992).

DEFENSE MANUFACTURING EXTENSION PROGRAMS

(Section 4233 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1993)

Short Name of Program	Defense Manufacturing Extension Programs
Program Description	Program provides DoD matching funds to assist manufacturing extension programs operated by states, local governments, and nonprofit organizations.
Program Objective	This program, modeled after the agricultural extension program, helps small- and medium-sized defense manufacturers upgrade their capabilities and diversify into civilian markets so that they can continue to supply a shrinking DoD market.
Sponsoring Organization	Department of Defense
Implementing Organization	To be determined
Contact	To be determined
Summary of Program	<p>This program grew out of the Advanced Manufacturing Technology Act of 1991. The original legislation was introduced by Senator Bingaman and grew from a concern that American manufacturing was no longer competitive in world markets. According to Senator Bingaman, the intent was to "unite the Department of Defense and the Department of Commerce, along with other civilian agencies, in a major effort to boost American manufacturing performance. ... In these programs, industrially-experienced engineers and other specialists work closely with smaller firms to solve production problems, boost quality and productivity, improve training, and introduce off-the-shelf technology" (Congressional Record - Senate, 19 June 1991, pp. S 8184 and 8186)."</p> <p>According to the congressional language, manufacturing extension programs must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● support existing non-Federal manufacturing extension programs, ● assist target beneficiaries, ● use a competitive merit-based selection process, and ● ensure that at least 50 percent of total funding over 5 years comes from non-Federal sources.

Life of Program	Was previously Section 2517 of Title 10, U.S. Code. 1993 Congressional Authorization Act transferred program to chapter 148 and redesignated it as Section 2523.
Program Funding	\$100 million was authorized and appropriated for FY93. No funds were appropriated for FY92.
Target Beneficiary Population	Small- and medium-sized manufacturing firms based in the United States
Benefits Envisioned	According to Senator Bingaman, "partnerships between the Defense Department and state and local governments in technology and manufacturing extension can ease the transition of defense-dependent companies to dual-use production, while ensuring that we keep a robust technology base capable of meeting future national security contingencies" (Bingaman press release dated 1 October 1992).

DEFENSE DUAL-USE ASSISTANCE EXTENSION PROGRAM

(Section 4234 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 1993)

Short Name of Program

Dual-Use Assistance Extension Program

Program Description

This program was established by the Defense Authorization Act for FY93. It provides, through grants, contracts, cooperative agreements, or other transactions, funding to programs that help businesses economically dependent on DoD expenditures acquire dual-use capabilities. The programs may be operated by other Federal departments and/or agencies, regional entities, state, and/or local governments, private entities, and nonprofit organizations. The types of services provided by programs receiving funding include:

- converting from Government-oriented management, production, training, and marketing practices to commercial practices;
- acquiring and using public- and private-sector resources, literature, and other information concerning
 - ▶ research, development, and production processes and practices
 - ▶ identification of technologies having commercial application
 - ▶ marketing practices and opportunities
 - ▶ identification of potential suppliers, partners, and subcontractors
 - ▶ identification of opportunities for Government support, including grants, contracts, partnerships, and consortia
 - ▶ enhancement of work force skills and capabilities
 - ▶ trade and export assistance; and
- loan guarantees to small businesses that are economically dependent on defense expenditures.

Program Objective

To support Federal, regional, state, local, nonprofit, and private-sector programs, including industry association programs, that can assist companies in developing dual-use capabilities.

Sponsoring Organization

Department of Defense, in consultation and coordination with the Department of Energy and the Department of Commerce

Implementing Organization	To be determined
Contact	To be determined
Summary of Program	<p>Competitive procedures shall be used to select the programs for assistance. Criteria for program selection include</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● the extent to which the program enhances national security, reinvestment, diversification, and conversion objectives; ● technical excellence; ● the qualifications of program research personnel; ● lack of timely private-sector investment in the program; ● the potential effectiveness of the program in conversion of defense-dependent companies to dual-use capabilities; ● the ability of the program to assist firms adversely affected by the reductions in defense spending; ● the extent of financial commitment by non-DoD sources; ● the extent to which the program would supplement, rather than duplicate, other available services; ● the likelihood that DoD funding would not be required after five years; and ● other criteria that the Secretary of Defense prescribes. <p>Cost sharing is required, with the DoD share of total funding for each recipient program limited to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 50 percent the first year, ● 40 percent the second year, and ● 30 percent the third and subsequent years.
Life of Program	<p>After 30 September 1995, only existing programs may be provided additional funding. After 30 September 1998, no DoD funding may be provided.</p>
Program Funding	<p>\$200 million authorized, \$100 million appropriated for FY93. The 1993 Defense Authorization Act earmarks \$50 million for assisting regional, state, and local governments to develop programs and \$75 million for programs designed to assist small businesses. The FY93 Defense Appropriations bill earmarked \$18.925 million of the \$100 million appropriated for five specific projects.</p>

Target Beneficiary Population

Businesses that are economically dependent on DoD expenditures

Benefits Envisioned

Not listed

DEFENSE MANUFACTURING ENGINEERING EDUCATION PROGRAM

(Sections 4238 and 4272 of the National Defense Authorization Act for FY93)

Short Name of Program	None
Program Description	<p>The Defense Authorization Act for FY91 required the Secretary of Defense to identify actions to support engineering education. The Authorization Act for FY92 provided funding. The same amount of funding was appropriated, but part of the funding was rescinded.</p> <p>The Defense Manufacturing Engineering Education Program is a cost-sharing program with two parts. The manufacturing engineering education grant program provides up to 50 percent of the cost of the activities proposed. Establishment or enhancement of a "manufacturing engineering program" at the undergraduate and/or graduate college level is permitted. To the extent possible, the grants awarded should be geographically dispersed. The "manufacturing experts in the classroom" program focuses on providing education and training for firms in the same geographic region as the institution. <i>Funding is provided for manufacturing experts to identify the needs of local industry, to develop teaching materials, to teach the courses, and to market the program to firms in the region. Federal funding is limited to 50 percent of the costs involved. No one institution is to receive more than \$250,000 per year. (Authorization Acts for FY92 and FY93)</i></p>
Program Objective	To encourage colleges and universities to develop or enhance manufacturing engineering programs; and to encourage manufacturing managers or experts to identify local training requirements, assist in developing training curricula for classrooms and in the factory, and teach those courses
Sponsoring Organization	Department of Defense in consultation with the Department of Commerce, Director of the National Science Foundation, and the Department of Education
Implementing Organization	To be determined
Contact	To be determined
Summary of Program	Defense manufacturing engineering education grants provide matching grants to establish or enhance undergraduate or graduate level manufacturing engineering degree programs at colleges and universities. The manufacturing experts in the classroom program provide matching funds to enable institutions of higher education to employ persons with industrial experience to assist in designing curricula for, and

teaching, manufacturing management. Manufacturing experts must pay specific attention to the needs of regional industry in developing training courses.

Life of Program

The Federal program has no "sunset" provisions. One of the selection criteria for the manufacturing engineering education programs is that it be likely to attract other funding and become self-sustaining in three years. Manufacturing experts in the classroom programs are funded for a minimum of 2 years. (Authorization Acts of FY92 and FY93)

Program Funding

For FY93, \$30 million total: \$25 million for defense manufacturing engineering education grants and \$5 million for the manufacturing experts in the classroom program (the same funding levels as FY92). Financial assistance is limited to 50 percent of the cost of carrying out the proposed activities. [Authorization and Appropriation Acts for FY92 and FY93]

Target Beneficiary Population

Defense manufacturing engineering education grants are for colleges and universities. Manufacturing experts in the classroom program grants are for institutions of higher education in cooperation with industry.

Benefits Envisioned

Not listed

**STATE
PROGRAMS**

ARIZONA OMNIBUS BILL FOR DEFENSE RESTRUCTURING

Short Name of Program	Defense Restructuring Program
Program Description	The Defense Restructuring Program is designed to enhance the competitiveness and encourage the diversification of defense contractors in Arizona by offering tax incentives for increases in employment above an established baseline.
Program Objective	To support defense diversification and improved competitiveness of Arizona firms
Sponsoring Organization	State Governor's Office and Arizona Department of Commerce
Implementing Organization	Arizona Department of Commerce
Contact	<p>Director Arizona Department of Commerce Strategic Planning and Economic Development Phoenix City Square 3800 North Central Avenue, Suite 1500 Phoenix, AZ 85012 (602) 280-1300 FAX: (602) 280-1302</p>
Summary of Program	<p>This program has two key elements: (1) provision of tax incentives to defense contractors who successfully convert from defense activities to commercial activities, obtain new defense contracts, or relocate defense contracts to Arizona; and (2) creation of a Military Re-Use Zone at Williams Air Force Base (AFB) specifically to attract aviation and aerospace companies that manufacture, assemble, or fabricate a product or perform research and development (R&D). The tax incentives for defense contractors include credits against corporate income taxes for net employment gains and for a portion of property taxes paid based on jobs retained and created and accelerated depreciation. In addition to these incentives, for companies relocating in the Military Re-Use Zone, lower property tax assessments and sales and use tax exemptions are available for all materials purchased for the construction of plant facilities.</p>
Life of Program	Tax incentives are provided for a limited (5-year) period.
Program Funding	None (provides tax incentives)
Target Beneficiary Population	The program is targeted to Arizona's defense industry and work force. The purpose of the program is to help replace job losses experienced from the closure of Williams AFB and from reductions in defense procurement. The program of tax incentives provides credit for jobs created as a result of

contracts dislocated to Arizona, including jobs filled through personnel transfers from other states.

Benefits Envisioned

This program replaces lost jobs, improves re-employment of dislocated workers, and reduces loss of earnings.

CALIFORNIA, STATE LOAN GUARANTEE PROGRAM

Short Name of Program	Loan Guarantee Program
Program Description	In 1968, the State Legislature enacted legislation to provide financial assistance in the form of loan guarantees to private financial institutions providing credit or loans to small businesses in California. Currently, there are eight nonprofit corporations under contractual agreement with the California Department of Commerce to administer this program. The Office of Small Business of the Department of Commerce oversees the operations of the corporations. Audits and annual performance reviews are conducted.
Program Objective	To promote job retention and creation through small businesses expanding or locating in California
Sponsoring Organization	California Department of Small Commerce, Office of Small Business
Sponsor Contact	Department of Commerce
Implementing Organization	California Trade and Commerce Agency
Contact	California Trade and Commerce Agency 801 K Street, Suite 1700 Sacramento, CA 95814 (916) 322-3962 FAX: (916) 322-3524
Summary of Program	During eleven months in 1991, 118 loan guarantees with a guaranty value of \$9.5 million were issued to small businesses in California. Small business is defined similarly to the Federal Small Business Administration's definition of a small business.
Life of Program	Open ended
Program Funding	In 1992 and 1993, there are 8 nonprofit corporations operating this program. The total guarantee reserve fund is \$33 million.
Target Beneficiary Population	Small businesses that need financial assistance
Benefits Envisioned	The focus of this program is short-term credit for working capital and to some extent, equipment and machinery.

CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY, FULLERTON INFORMATION NETWORK

Short Name of Program	CSUNET
Program Description	The California State University, Fullerton Information Network (CSUNET) connects and shares academic and general research information data bases and applications among 20 campuses in its wide area network. Recently, universities in Mexico and Taiwan were linked to the network, both as suppliers and users of information.
Program Objective	The network provides a means for users to pass information and share resources through the information network. Funding for new projects is currently being sought.
Sponsoring Organization	State of California and the National Science Foundation (NSF) funding for Internet
Implementing Organization	California State University, Fullerton Campus
Contact	Network Engineering Office (Fullerton) (714) 773-2159
Summary of Program	Information listed on the network includes data on research projects and job openings in the public and private sectors. The network also provides information for aerospace companies on technology transfer and commercial applications, and provides an information exchange for start-up companies developing spin-off applications from aerospace technologies. This effort has been funded in part by the California Department of Commerce, Office of Competitive Technology.
Life of Program	Ongoing projects
Program Funding	Not listed
Target Beneficiary Population	College campuses. Users are faculty, staff, and students (researchers). The focus is on the national level and on the State of California.
Benefits Envisioned	Electronic communication will facilitate the work of faculty, staff, and students on a variety of projects. Electronic transfer of information and applications will decrease the loss of information and the time required for redundant work efforts.

CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY AT HAYWARD, CENTER FOR VENTURE ALLIANCE

Short Name of Program	None
Program Description	This program examines "low priority" technology at the Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory (LLNL), with the assistance of business school students. The technologies that may have potential for civilian application are examined, marketing plans are developed, and the analyses are returned to the LLNL for further action.
Program Objective	To tabulate the transfer of Federal technologies to the private sector and to involve university students in the process by examining the economic feasibility of potential technology from the private business perspective
Sponsoring Organization	School of Business and Economics, California State University (CSU) at Hayward
Implementing Organization	Same as Sponsoring Organization
Contact	Director, Special Projects School of Business and Economics California State University Hayward, CA 94542-3066 (510) 881-3805 (510) 727-2039
Summary of Program	This program is sponsored by the CSU and receives no direct Federal funding. The program provides students with "hands-on learning." A certification program is available. Currently, about a dozen technologies have been examined; presentations were made to the business community.
Life of Program	The program was initiated in 1990. The LLNL linkage has existed since 1991.
Program Funding	Not listed
Target Beneficiary Population	Private enterprises that may wait some time before converting to practical use the technologies developed at Federal laboratories and students wishing to specialize in technology transfer and commercialization.
Benefits Envisioned.	This program provides "hands-on" experience for students and potential new products for private businesses.

CALIFORNIA, CALStart

Short Name of Program	CALStart
Program Description	California CALStart is a public-private partnership encompassing a consortium of utility, industry, government, labor, and environmental organizations. Its mission is to establish an advanced transportation industry in California. CALStart must draw from California's aerospace industry experience in creating efficient, lightweight, and reliable electromechanical products for the defense and space programs.
Program Objective	To stimulate industry development
Sponsoring Organization	CALStart's participants and sponsors include 5 major California electric utilities; 21 small- and medium-size U.S. corporations, including major aerospace companies, a "Big Three" domestic auto manufacturer; 4 universities and research institutions; a Federal research laboratory (i.e., Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory (LLNL)); 11 state (including California) and local agencies; 2 labor unions; and an environmental organization.
Implementing Organization	CALStart
Contact	Public Affairs Administrator CALStart Burbank, CA (818) 565-5507
Summary of Program	CALStart will begin with three core programs: the showcase electric vehicle program (SEVP), the infrastructure program, and the electric bus/mass transit program. The SEVP will sponsor the transport working prototype electric vehicle to auto shows around the world. The infrastructure program consists of charging stations, service centers, battery recycling and disposal, and utility/community interactions. The electric bus/mass transit program will attempt to develop highly efficient bus component systems and zero-emission electric bus propulsion systems. In addition, CALStart will sponsor electric vehicles-related programs; include the neighborhood electric vehicle program, the research and development, and support programs. The program includes university and Federal laboratory research programs and discretionary (R&D) programs targeted to small high-tech California companies.

Life of Program

CALStart was established in 1992. A multi-phase, multi-year program is envisioned.

Program Funding

By midyear in 1992, CALStart had received commitments for funding of almost \$16 million, which includes as much as \$2 million from the State of California to pursue \$4 million in matching funds from the Federal Transit Authority. CALStart has also received a 155,000 square foot office and manufacturing facility in Burbank loaned rent-free from Lockheed Corporation for a minimum of 2 years.

Target Beneficiary Population

CALStart's Phase I programs are expected to support immediate job creation by employing people to undertake the funded development activities. By the end of 1993, CALStart expects to employ over 1,000 workers. In the long term, the CALStart program is expected to contribute to the development of a major new industry in California employing thousands of workers.

Benefits Envisioned

This program supports the development of an advanced transportation industry with the potential for supplying one-third of worldwide electric vehicle demand.

SAN DIEGO ECONOMIC CONVERSION PROGRAM

Short Name of Program	None
Program Description	The San Diego Economic Conversion Program was adopted by the city in July 1991. It provides layoff assistance, re-employment and training service, entrepreneurial training, other business development assistance, and a placement hotline.
Program Objective	To provide training assistance to workers and other business development assistance
Sponsoring Organization	City of San Diego
Implementing Organization	San Diego Consortium and Private Industry Council
Contact	City of San Diego (619) 238-1445
Summary of Program	San Diego officials anticipate major declines in defense manpower and procurement cutbacks that will severely impact the local economy. The San Diego Consortium and Private Industry Council conducts the San Diego Defense Conversion Program for the City of San Diego with support from the Office of Economic Adjustment (OEA). Their initial accomplishments have been to develop a retention brochure, identify defense-dependent companies, survey affected industries, and establish a data base from the survey results. Market analysis, local fiscal analysis, and development of a business retention strategy are planned.
Life of Program	Ongoing, since 1991
Program Funding	OEA = \$100,000; Calif. Department of Commerce = \$55,000
Target Beneficiary Population	Defense industry and workers
Benefits Envisioned	This program supports improved planning for defense conversion.

LOS ANGELES AEROSPACE TASK FORCE

Short Name of Program	None
Program Description	In response to the downturn of the aerospace industry, the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors took unanimous action to seek Economic Development Administration (EDA) funding for implementing a strategy to mitigate problems created by defense downsizing. Earlier, the Board of Supervisors created the Aerospace Task Force to help formulate an economic adjustment strategy. [Funding was received from the DoD Office of Economic Adjustment (OEA) for studies carried out by the Aerospace Task Force.] A strategy was subsequently developed and published on 17 March 1992 by Economic Roundtable under the title: <i>Los Angeles County Economic Adjustment Strategy for Defense Reductions</i> .
Program Objective	To develop strategies to assist with economic conversion
Sponsoring Organization	Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors
Implementing Organization	Office of Intergovernmental Relations Community Development Commission County of Los Angeles
Contact	Manager Office of Intergovernmental Relations Community Development Commission County of Los Angeles (213) 260-2187
Summary of Program	This program, being carried out by Los Angeles County, is based on the Aerospace Task Force's economic adjustment strategy. The strategy document refers to a number of programs directed at job training, labor market referrals and assistance, industry conversion, business development and export assistance, and business retention assistance.
Life of Program	This program is new; it is expected to be ongoing.
Program Funding	The Community Development Commission (CDC) has been awarded a \$5.575 million EDA grant for implementation of an economic adjustment strategy.
Target Beneficiary Population	Area aerospace and high-technology firms and the labor force affected by defense spending reductions
Benefits Envisioned	This program improves coordination in state/local delivery systems with regard to the retraining of displaced workers and job referral assistance, commercialization of research and technology, product development, creation of advance

transportation systems, and commercialization of clean energy sources.

COLORADO INITIATIVES

Short Name of Program

None

Program Description

Colorado does not have a formal defense conversion program. The state's policy is to take whatever role is appropriate for each circumstance regarding shifts in employment and business. Colorado has taken an active role with regard to the closure of Lowry Air Force Base (AFB) and the Department of Energy's Rocky Flats Facility, both located near Denver. The Colorado Department of Local Affairs has lead responsibility for state liaison in regard to reuse of these specific facilities.

Colorado policy encourages affected employers and employees to establish labor-management committees to plan and support dislocation services. Advance detection, early contact, and information gathering are accomplished. The Rocky Flats Local Impacts Initiative is a broad-based coalition of local governments, unions, community-based public interest groups, and private-sector interests. It also includes ex-officio participation by the Department of Energy, EG&G, (the contractor at Rocky Flats), the Colorado Department of Health, the Governor's Office, the Environmental Protection Agency, other state and Federal agencies, and the Colorado Congressional Delegation. The initiative was formed as the voice for the local community. It will define the impacts and identify the opportunities that a change of mission at the Rocky Flats Plant will bring to the community.

The Colorado Department of Labor and Employment provides unemployment compensation and labor market support. The Governor's Job Training Office (GJTO) helps provide Federal JTPA funds for training and retraining in urban and rural areas. At the state level, early training programs are Colorado FIRST and Colorado Existing Industry Training Programs.

There is also a Business Assistance Network: an advisory group composed of Government, business, and labor. This network provides information and planning assistance to employers and communities. Retraining is provided by community colleges, private trade schools, and community-based organizations.

The 10-year-old Technical Education Center (TEC) system operates within the administration structure of the Community College of Denver but is located separately in nearby Adams County. The TEC mission calls for fast-track, intensive courses offered during the day and evening for targeted clients of JTPA, EDWAA, vocational rehabilitation and welfare, as well as those who pay their own fees. The TEC

	also provides specialized courses in cooperation with business, industry, and labor.	
Program Objective	Improved defense diversification planning	
Sponsoring Organization	Colorado Department of Local Affairs	
Implementing Organization	Varies by program	
Contact	<u>Small Business Programs</u>	<u>Training Programs</u>
	Director	Program Coordinator
	Small Business Development	Colorado FIRST/Finance
	Aurora Community College	Colorado Office of Economic
	Aurora, CO	Development
	(303) 592-5920	(303) 892-3840
	<u>Rocky Flats Initiatives</u>	<u>All Other Programs</u>
	Director	Governor's Policy Office
	The Rocky Flats Local	136 State Capitol
	Impacts Initiative	Denver, CO 80203
	5460 Ward Road	(303) 866-2155
	Suite 205	
	Arvada, CO 80002	
	(303) 940-6090	
	FAX: (303) 940-6088	
Summary of Program	Included under program description	
Life of Program	Varies by program	
Program Funding	Not listed	
Target Beneficiary Population	Colorado employees, businesses, and communities affected by changes in defense spending	
Benefits Envisioned	Neutralizing otherwise potentially negative economic impacts on the target population	

CONNECTICUT DEFENSE DIVERSIFICATION PROGRAM

Short Name of Program	Defense Diversification Program
Program Description	<p>This program provides matching funding and other assistance to defense firms interested in maintaining a competitive advantage in the defense market as well as entering new markets. The Defense Information and Services Network (DISN), within the Department of Economic Development, is the state's clearinghouse for information and services to defense industries affected by DoD spending reductions. The Washington-based Connecticut Defense Support and Diversification Program provides support to Connecticut firms in winning both defense and non-defense Federal contracts. In addition, Connecticut Innovations, Inc. (CII), a quasi-public arm of the Department of Economic Development charged with the unique role of encouraging development of technology in the state, also invests in defense diversification projects.</p>
Program Objective:	To effectively plan for Defense cutbacks
Sponsoring Organization	State Governor, Legislature, and Department of Economic Development
Implementing Organization	Connecticut Department of Economic Development
Contact	<p>Director, Special Projects State of Connecticut Department of Economic Development 865 Brook Street Rock Hill, CT 06067-3405 (203) 258-4251</p>
Summary of Program	<p>Eligible CII program projects include purchase of machinery, equipment, buildings, and land; renovations; training and retraining; marketing plans; and outside consulting assistance. Funding decisions are made by the Department of Economic Development. The program provides substantial funding for eligible defense diversification projects.</p> <p>The DISN is designed to make defense contractors more competitive in retaining and/or obtaining defense contracts and to help them explore alternative markets and new business development opportunities.</p> <p>The Connecticut Defense Support and Diversification Program is designed to provide a defense and non-defense marketing presence and generally to represent Connecticut's economic interests in Washington.</p>

Life of Program	State legislature allocates funds on an annual basis.
Program Funding	FY92 and FY93 = \$22.5 million (now available)
Target Beneficiary Population	Connecticut defense industry
Benefits Envisioned	This program provides conversion assistance.

FLORIDA TECHNOLOGY COAST MANUFACTURING AND ENGINEERING NETWORK

Short Name of Program	None
Program Description	The Technology Coast Manufacturing and Engineering Network (the "Network") was established in response to the potential closing of Eglin Air Force Base (AFB) located near Ft. Walton Beach in Okaloosa County, Fla. Eglin AFB was on the initial list of military bases slated for closure under the second round of base closures considered by the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission. The Network has about 30 members. The membership is represented primarily by Defense contracting firms located in the county. The Network is operated under the auspices of the county Economic Development Council (EDC).
Program Objective	To provide planning for defense industry cutbacks
Sponsoring Organization	Okaloosa County Economic Development Council
Implementing Organization	Technology Coast Manufacturing and Engineering Network
Contact	Program Manager Technology Coast Manufacturing and Engineering Network (904) 243-5812
Summary of Program	The Network focuses on (1) the establishment of "teaming" arrangements for submitting bids on larger DoD contracts (compared with what the individual firms could undertake independently), and (2) encouragement of new commercial product development. The Network's members have entered into copurchasing and sharing arrangements for equipment acquisitions. They have engaged in cooperative training programs. They have entered into contracts developed within the Network group. Several products have been developed by Network members that are expected to achieve commercial success.
Life of Program	The Network has been in existence for 3 years.
Program Funding	The Network is financed through the EDC at an estimated \$300,000 per year and cost sharing by member companies.
Target Beneficiary Population	This program is targeted to small- to medium-size, high-technology manufacturing and engineering firms.

Benefits Envisioned

This program promotes enhanced competitiveness in manufacturing industries, job loss replacement, improved re-employment of dislocated workers, and job retention of existing workers.

GEORGIA TECHNICAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT LABORATORY

Short Name of Program	EDL
Program Description	The Georgia Technical Economic Development Laboratory (EDL) is one of the largest and oldest university-affiliated economic development organizations in the country. It operates several state and Federally funded programs of technical assistance. The chief mechanism for delivery is an industrial extension service working through 12 regional offices statewide.
Program Objective	To assist industries, communities, and economic development groups via management and technical assistance, technology transfer, training, and research
Sponsoring Organization	Funding comes from state, Federal, and private-sector sources.
Implementing Organization	Georgia Institute of Technology
Contact	Director, Economic Development Laboratory Georgia Institute of Technology Atlanta, GA 30332-0800 (404) 894-8989
Summary of Program	More than four dozen research staff members provide assistance to private firms in such areas as industrial market research, economic impact analysis, industrial energy conservation, Government procurement, industrial engineering, total quality management, target industry analysis, and many others.
Life of Program	Ongoing. This program began as the "Industrial Development Branch" in 1956; it became EDL in 1979.
Program Funding	Not listed
Target Beneficiary Population	Primarily small- and medium-sized Georgia manufacturers
Benefits Envisioned	This program annually assists more than 1,000 firms, communities, and economic development groups.

GEORGIA TECH MANUFACTURING RESEARCH CENTER

Short Name of Program	GTMRC
Program Description	The Georgia Tech Manufacturing Research Center (GTMRC) was organized in 1987. Its goal is to help U.S. industry to develop cooperative research programs to maintain a competitive edge in world markets. The organization has two professional and two assistant staff members, who are supported by faculty and staff researchers of the Georgia Institute of Technology and the Georgia Tech Research Institute.
Program Objective	To improve the use of technology for Georgia industries
Sponsoring Organization	Digital Equipment Corporation, Ford Motor Company, IBM Inc., Motorola Corporation, and the State of Georgia
Implementing Organization	Georgia Tech Manufacturing Research Center
Contact	Director Georgia Tech Manufacturing Research Center Georgia Institute of Technology Atlanta, GA 30332-0130 (404) 853-9442 FAX: (404) 894-4700
Summary of Program	This program's technical areas are electronic manufacturing, interconnection technology, materials/process, and manufacturing systems. Publications include a 200-page prospectus and a 16-page brochure. The facility takes up 120,000 square feet.
Life of Program	Ongoing
Program Funding	Funding provided by Motorola Corporation, IBM Inc., Ford Motor Company, and Digital Equipment Corporation is more than \$4 million. Funding (new for building and equipment) from the State of Georgia is \$15 million. An additional \$350,000 in funding for electronics manufacturing was provided by a Keck Foundation grant. Additional funds from industry and Federal agencies are being sought.
Target Beneficiary Population	Georgia industries
Benefits Envisioned	Not listed

ILLINOIS, CHANUTE AIR FORCE BASE CONVERSION AND DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

Short Name of Program	Chanute Conversion and Development Program
Program Description	The Rantoul Conversion and Development Office was established in 1989 following the announcement that Chanute Air Force Base would close 30 September 1993. The program was established under the Rantoul Municipal Government reporting to the Mayor. A large community network was established to deal with issues created by the departure of the Military from Rantoul, Ill. Support was garnered from the Illinois Department of Commerce and Community Affairs as well as the Illinois Department of Transportation.
Program Objective	The goal of the project is to redevelop the Chanute Air Force Base property to civilian use as a multi-use general aviation facility. The purpose of the program is to provide economic readjustment following the loss of a major DoD installation.
Sponsoring Organization	Village of Rantoul, Illinois
Implementing Organization	Village of Rantoul Conversion and Development Department
Contact	<p>Manager P.O. Box 38 Rantoul, IL 61866 (217) 893-1661 FAX: (217) 892-5501</p>
Summary of Program	<p>The Office of Economic Adjustment is providing a planning and management grant for the reuse of the Chanute Air Force Base property. The main purpose of the grant is to provide an office to coordinate the planning necessary to convert the property from military to civilian use. The staff was employed to develop plans, requests for proposals, input to the planning process and selection of consultant groups to perform the studies that produce the planning documents. The staff also represents the Village in matters concerning personal property disposal, interim leases, and property disposition planning.</p> <p>The Illinois Division of Aeronautics, acting in its capacity as agent for the Federal Aviation Administration Block Grant Program, has funded the reopening of 4,500 feet of a runway and the rehabilitation of a portion of the aircraft parking ramp. When including the planning provided by the Department of the Air Force, such as the Environmental Impact Study, in excess of one-half million dollars has been expended on planning the reuse of Chanute Air Force Base.</p>

Several potential users of the property have been identified, including the University of Illinois, Parkland College, J.B. Hunt Transport Inc., and Caradco, Inc. (currently in the facility through the interim lease program).

Life of Program Program funding will terminate May 1995. Program will continue under the Department of Airport and Property Management supported by airport revenues.

Program Funding \$464,636 = OEA/state program funding FY89 to FY93
\$250,000 = Estimated OEA/state funding FY93 to FY95
\$813,000 = FAA/state funding for airport

Target Beneficiary Population East Central Illinois (Estimated economic impact of base closures: \$340,000,000 lost each year, felt over a 50-mile radius of Rantoul, Ill.)

Benefits Envisioned Economic revitalization of Rantoul and the surrounding communities

ILLINOIS PRAIRIE STATE 2000 AUTHORITY

Short Name of Program	None
Program Description	This program is aimed at assisting "at risk" Illinois companies that must retrain their work force to remain competitive. A public/private bipartisan Board of Directors has oversight. Prairie State 2000 is an independent Illinois agency. It was created in response to state estimates that over 2 million Illinois workers will need retraining by the year 2000.
Program Objective	To help small manufacturing firms to remain competitive and to preserve jobs in Illinois
Sponsoring Organization	Prairie State 2000 Authority
Implementing Organization	Public/private training providers, including private-sector consultants, community colleges, community-based organizations, business/trade associations, and unions
Contact	Chief Executive Officer State of Illinois Center Suite 4-800 100 W. Randolph Street Chicago, IL 60601 (312) 814-2700
Summary of Program	This program has two components. The first is aimed at small- to medium-size manufacturing firms. Companies are eligible to receive grants to cover as much as 80 percent of the training costs or to receive loans to cover 100 percent of those training costs. The second is aimed directly at workers. Workers are eligible to receive as much as 50 percent of the total cost for approved training up to a total of \$1,000.
Life of Program	Ongoing, in effect since 1986
Program Funding	Not listed
Target Beneficiary Population	Small manufacturing companies, employed workers, and unemployed workers if they have already exhausted all other training sources. As of 1992, 68,000 individuals and 1,200 companies have received retraining through this program.
Benefits Envisioned	Program benefits should accrue to the individuals and companies who could remain competitive as a result of assistance from the program.

INDIANA BUSINESS MODERNIZATION AND TECHNOLOGY CORPORATION

Short Name of Program	BMT
Program Description	The Indiana Business Modernization and Technology (BMT) Corporation is a nonprofit corporation and is an important element of the state's economic development program.
Program Objective	To improve the regional, national, and global competitiveness of Indiana's businesses through technical business and funding support
Sponsoring Organization	State Governor and Legislature
Implementing Organization	Indiana Business Modernization and Technology Corporation
Contact	President Indiana Business Modernization and Technology Corporation One North Capital, Suite 925 Indianapolis, IN 46204 (317) 635-3058
Summary of Program	<p>The BMT is an economic development initiative established by the Indiana General Assembly. Governed by a board of directors appointed by the Governor, the corporation maintains a variety of business modernization programs designed to serve the needs of Indiana's business and industry.</p> <p>The Manufacturing Technology Services (MTS) program is a no-fee, full-service business, technology, and manufacturing support service. The Indiana Microelectronics Center (IMC) is a microchip consulting service and low-cost design facility. The Seed Capital Fund provides support for new product/process development. The Product Commercialization Fund is a resource for moving products and processes into the mainstream of the marketplace. The SBIR Bridge Fund leverages Federal funds for small business innovation research. The Centers of Technology Development and Service facilitate the transfer of new technology to industry.</p> <p>The BMT's funding/coordination of Purdue University's Technical Assistance Program (TAP) and Technical Information Service (TIS) and Indiana University's Industrial Research Liaison Program (IRLP), as well as the organization's ability to make Federal technology available to Indiana industry through Great Lakes Industrial Technology Center (GLITC) round out this strategic economic initiative.</p>

Life of Program	This program is ongoing; it is a major component of the state's economic development program.
Program Funding	Not listed
Target Beneficiary Population	Indiana-based business, mainly manufacturing
Benefits Envisioned	This program promotes increased business competitiveness along with the consequent improvement in job opportunities and earnings.

MAINE ECONOMIC CONVERSION PROJECT

Short Name of Program	None
Program Description	In 1990, Governor McKernan created the Governor's Task Force on Defense and the Maine Economy the ("Task Force") by executive order. The purpose of the Task Force is to cope with potential defense dislocations and to capitalize on opportunities associated with reduced defense spending. The Task Force is intended to provide assistance and incentives to persons, businesses, communities, and other entities engaged in military-related activities -- to convert and diversify those activities for commercial use.
Program Objective	To provide conversion assistance for defense-related activities
Sponsoring Organization	Governor's Office
Implementing Organization	Maine Economic Conversion Project
Contact	Director Economic Conversion Project (207) 781-3947
Summary of Program	The Economic Conversion Project of the Maine Peace Fund has been instrumental in generating interest in issues involving economic dependency on defense spending and promoting defense conversion activities. The responsibilities of the Task Force were written into law by the legislature in 1992 as part of the Maine Economic Conversion and Sustainable Development Act. The law specifically requires the State Planning Office and the Governor's Task Force to (1) prepare a statewide strategy and implementation plan to assist defense-dependent industries, workers, and communities to reduce their defense dependency; (2) encourage coordination and provide funding, technical assistance, and other support to defense-dependent regional and industry planning committees; and (3) prepare and submit legislation, which identifies methods for providing assistance, provides for adequate incentives and resources to implement state, regional, and industry plans, and provides for community adjustment assistance.
Life of Program	Ongoing
Program Funding	The Task Force received \$150,000 from EDA to support its work.

Target Beneficiary Population

Persons, businesses, communities, and other entities engaged in military-related activities

Benefits Envisioned

Not listed

MARYLAND VENTURE CAPITAL TRUST

Short Name of Program	MVCT or "The Venture Trust"
Program Description	The Maryland Venture Capital Trust (the "Trust"), an investment instrument of the State of Maryland, has available funds that it will invest as a limited partner in venture capital partnerships.
Program Objective	To achieve a high rate of return for its investors and to stimulate and augment the supply of venture capital for emerging businesses in the State of Maryland
Sponsoring Organization	Maryland Department of Economic and Employment Development 217 East Redwood Street Baltimore, MD 21202
Implementing Organization	Maryland Venture Capital Trust
Contact	Managing Director Maryland Department of Economic Development 217 East Redwood St. Baltimore, MD 21202 (410) 828-7292
Summary of Program	The Trust provides an opportunity for Maryland and local public pension funds to jointly invest a portion of their funds in professionally managed venture capital partnerships. As of December 1992, the trust was capitalized at \$19 million. This total is expected to grow over time.
Life of Program	Ongoing
Program Funding	FY92 = \$19 million (capitalized) FY93 = to be determined
Target Beneficiary Population	Venture capital funds, entrepreneurs, and emerging high-growth enterprises in Maryland, including technology commercialization at Federal laboratories, universities, and defense contractors
Benefits Envisioned	Beginning in 1992 and for the next several years, there should be a significant increase in early-stage, private equity investments (in excess of \$50 million).

MARYLAND, UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND ENGINEERING RESEARCH CENTER

Short Name of Program	ERC
Program Description	The University of Maryland Engineering Research Center (ERC) was established to promote interaction in engineering and science between the University of Maryland and the state business community. Operating across the technical components of the university, the center promotes cooperative research projects and focuses the university's resources on the needs of the industrial community.
Program Objective	To assist industry through cooperative research
Sponsoring Organization	ERC
Implementing Organization	Engineering Research Center (ERC)
Contact	Director, ERC University of Maryland College Park, MD 20742 (301) 454-7941
Summary of Program	The four principal programs that further university-industry cooperation are: (1) <i>Technology Extension Service (TES)</i> – with five offices in Maryland it provides on-site technical assistance to businesses in the state; (2) <i>Technology Advancement Program (TAP)</i> – provides business and technical support for startup companies; (3) <i>Technology Initiatives Program (TIP)</i> – promotes development of research capabilities within the university in areas of industrial relevance; and (4) <i>Maryland Industrial Partnerships (MIPS)</i> – establishes industry-university cooperative research projects.
Life of Program	Ongoing
Program Funding	Not listed
Target Beneficiary Population	Maryland businesses
Benefits Envisioned	Not listed

MARYLAND INDUSTRIAL PARTNERSHIPS

Short Name of Program	MIPS
Program Description	The Maryland Industrial Partnerships (MIPS) Program provides matching grants for research conducted by the University of Maryland in partnership with Maryland firms to develop new or improved products or processes.
Program Objective	To help Maryland companies become more competitive through investment in research and development (R&D) by making the University of Maryland's expertise and facilities available for this purpose
Sponsoring Organization	University of Maryland's Engineering Research Center
Implementing Organization	Same as Sponsoring Organization
Contact	Director, MIPS Engineering Research Center Stadium Drive University of Maryland College Park, MD 20742 (301) 405-3891
Summary of Program	Research can be undertaken in any scientific or technical field. The MIPS program matches a company with a faculty researcher; together, they prepare a proposal. Matching fund requirements are less rigid for small businesses and startup companies. Proposals are subject to both technical and business evaluations.
Life of Program	Started in July 1987; first project funded in December 1987
Program Funding	Average cost per project is about \$59,000. Companies contribute \$3.60 in cash and in-kind services for every \$1.00 of MIPS funding that they receive. The Maryland Industrial Partnerships Program has an annual budget of \$1.9 million.
Target Beneficiary Population	Maryland companies in the high-technology, traditional manufacturing, and other fields. Companies should be interested in R&D to develop new or improved products or processes.
Benefits Envisioned	Each project is funded based on its economic development potential.

MARYLAND CHALLENGE INVESTMENT PROGRAM (Formerly The Challenge Grants Program)

Short Name of Program	None
Program Description	The Maryland Challenge Investment Program provides financial support for the commercialization of new technologies.
Program Objective	To stimulate growth in the Maryland economy by providing funding to organizations whose new technology will generate income and jobs
Sponsoring Organization	Maryland Department of Economic and Employment Development
Implementing Organization	Division of Business Resources
Contact	Division of Business Resources Maryland Department of Economic and Employment Development 217 East Redwood Street Baltimore, MD 21202 (410) 333-6990
Summary of Program	<p>Applicants must compete for program funding. The \$50,000 cap was instituted in FY92. The funds are specifically intended to assist in taking a product from the research phase to the market phase. Funds are not available for basic research and development (R&D). Applicants may include any organization that is interested in starting a technology-based Maryland company. Applicants are required to meet a minimum one-for-one cash match. Such financial commitment is considered a factor in project selection. Firms may use Maryland funds for any essential business purpose; the company decides on how to best allocate its resources.</p> <p>Recent changes in the program allow the state's support to be offered in the form of equity investments. The state's required rate of return on its investment is 10 percent. Moreover, recipients are required to make performance reports for 2 years, indicating gross sales, number of employees, state and local taxes paid, taxes withheld, purchases from Maryland suppliers, investment in capital goods, and any outside investment leveraged.</p>
Life of Program	Ongoing since 1989

Program Funding	FY91=\$150,000 FY92=\$227,000 FY93=\$500,000 (estimated)
Target Beneficiary Population	Funding is available to startup companies, consortia, nonprofit and public organizations. Typically, the program targets and attracts companies that are not considered strong prospects for bank loans, private investment, or venture capital because of the undeveloped and unmarketable stage of their product's evolution.
Benefits Envisioned	This program fosters economic development in Maryland. Since the program began, 100 new jobs have been created by fund recipients. Recipients have purchased \$600,000 in goods from Maryland suppliers; they have generated \$8 million in sales.

MARYLAND BIOPROCESSING CENTER

Short Name of Program	BioCenter
Program Description	The Maryland Bioprocessing Center (the "BioCenter") is a biopharmaceutical manufacturing facility serving biotechnology and pharmaceutical companies in the midst of Food and Drug Administration (FDA) regulated clinical trials.
Program Objective	To promote the growth of the life sciences and biotechnology manufacturing industries and to establish Maryland as a world leader in these industries
Sponsoring Organization	Maryland Department of Economic and Employment Development
Implementing Organization	Maryland Bioprocessing Center, a private, nonprofit corporation
Contact	Project Manager Maryland Bioprocessing Center 333 Cassell Drive Suite 4200 Johns Hopkins Bayview Research Campus Baltimore, MD 21224 (410) 550-2271
Summary of Program	This is a new program. The BioCenter will be a light manufacturing facility that will offer Maryland companies affordable access to pharmaceutical-grade manufacturing facilities, equipment, technical expertise, and regulatory guidance. The new building will be on the Johns Hopkins Bayview Research Campus. Construction is expected to start in late spring of 1993.
Life of Program	20 to 30 years (useful life of the BioCenter's facility)
Program Funding	State capital cost: FY92=\$1.5 million FY93=\$1.3 million FY94=\$2.0 million
Target Beneficiary Population	Biotechnology and pharmaceutical companies in Maryland (and those considering a move to Maryland), as well as the national and international biotechnology industries
Benefits Envisioned	This program generates jobs and tax revenues in industry as a result of their access to the BioCenter facility. In the next 10 years, as much as \$100 million in revenues and 40,000 jobs will be created in the industry.

MASSACHUSETTS ECONOMIC DIVERSIFICATION PROGRAM

Short Name of Program	None
Program Description	The Massachusetts Economic Diversification Program was enacted through legislation in 1991. No funding was appropriated directly for the program. The program is operated by the Massachusetts Industrial Services Program (ISP), which was established in the mid-1980s. The ISP is the state's premier job training and re-employment agency and a center for business assistance. It is the designated worker unit under the Federal Plant Closing Act and the Displaced Worker Training agency at the state level. The ISP is a quasi-public organization; it reports to two state agencies: the Executive Office of Economic Affairs and the Executive Office of Labor.
Program Objective	To provide assistance for defense conversion activities
Sponsoring Organization	Industrial Services Program
Implementing Organization	Economic Diversification Program
Contact	<p>Program Manager Economic Diversification Program Room 1302 100 Cambridge St. Boston, MA 02202 (617) 727-8158 FAX: (617) 367-0211</p>
Summary of Program	<p>This program has four primary functions: (1) to act as a research project by surveying 100 defense contractors in the plastics, electronics, and metal working industries; (2) to hold regional conferences on defense diversification; (3) to provide grants to organizations to assist in planning for defense cutbacks; and (4) to conduct business demonstration projects involving companies for the purpose of developing new commercial markets. The latter component includes certification of products and technical research on product prototypes. In addition, the program responds to numerous requests for industrial extension services.</p> <p>The Economic Diversification Program has also applied for funding from EDA to augment the existing Economic Stabilization Trust. That trust is a loan program for industries requiring working capital and product development financing. The EDA grant is expected to add \$2 million to the loan program. Eligibility for the EDA-supported loan program is</p>

limited to manufacturing and/or distributing companies located in defense-impacted areas.

The program was awarded a Department of Labor (DoL) grant for \$366,000 for a special demonstration training project. The training project will provide in-plant training for small- and medium-size firms to achieve modernization through new manufacturing techniques and other approaches such as self-directed work teams, workers team problem solving, and total quality management (TQM).

Life of Program

Ongoing. The ISP has been in existence since the mid-1980s. The Economic Diversification Program began to operate in March 1992. Both programs are ongoing.

Program Funding

The state received a \$168,000 grant from the Economic Development Administration (EDA) for conversion planning in 1991. Total initial funding for the program was just under \$300,000 plus the \$366,000 DoL grant for a demonstration project. The state augmented this sum by \$63,000 from its own sources. Recently, a planning grant of \$40,000 was received from the Office of Economic Adjustment (OEA), which the state matched with \$10,000 from its own sources.

Target Beneficiary Population

Small- and medium-size manufacturing firms with less than 500 workers

Benefits Envisioned

This program promotes enhanced competitiveness in manufacturing industries, job loss replacement, improved re-employment for dislocated workers, and job retention for existing workers.

MACHINE ACTION PROGRAM - MASSACHUSETTS DEFENSE DEPENDENCY PROJECT

Short Name of Program	DDP
Program Description	<p>The Machine Action Program (MAP) is a nonprofit organization created to assist the metalworking industry in western Massachusetts. The MAP has initiated programs that provide education and training for both the work force and management, the development of manufacturing networks, labor market analysis, and research on the defense industry. The MAP has been contracted by the Industrial Services Program (ISP) to complete a study about dependency on defense-related activities in Massachusetts.</p> <p>The region is heavily dependent on the subcontracted machining work from aerospace prime contractors. The project is one of three regional projects, each funded by a small grant from the ISP as part of a larger grant it received from the EDA.</p>
Program Objective	To assess defense dependency in key industries and to develop future intervention strategies
Sponsoring Organization	Massachusetts Industrial Services Program
Implementing Organization	Machine Action Program
Contact	<p>Machine Action Program 116 Main Street Springfield, MA 01103 (413) 781-6900</p>
Summary of Program	<p>The MAP is completing a research project for the ISP that will detail the extent of defense dependency in three key manufacturing sectors in the state: plastics, electronics, and metalworking/machining. As part of this effort, 100 small prime contractors and subcontractors in the three industries were randomly selected for an in-depth analysis of their dependency, sales, markets, employees, skills, and the responses they have taken or anticipate taking to deal with a declining defense industry. The results of the analysis will be used to infuse the public policy debate and to provide ISP with firm needs in the area of business assistance and intervention strategies. The report is expected in early 1993.</p>
Life of Program	Ongoing, since the fall of 1992
Program Funding	FY92 = \$40,000 (funded through ISP as part of a larger EDA grant)

Target Beneficiary Population

Small prime contractors and subcontractors to the defense industry in the three selected industries

Benefits Envisioned

A clear analysis of defense dependency in Massachusetts particularly related to the needs of small firms

MICHIGAN, WURTSMITH AFB CONVERSION AND REUSE

Short Name of Program	None
Program Description	Transformation of Wurtsmith Air Force Base, Michigan (WAFB), a B-52/KC135 base, into a nonmilitary and productive contributor to the Northeast Michigan economy
Program Objective	Replace the lost \$150 million annual economic impact on the northeastern Michigan area caused by the closure of Wurtsmith Air Force Base. The base will close 30 June 1993.
Sponsoring Organization	State of Michigan, Wurtsmith Air Force Base Conversion Authority Township of Oscoda, Office of Economic Adjustment
Implementing Organization	Wurtsmith Air Force Base Conversion Authority and Wurtsmith Area Economic Adjustment Commission
Contact	<p>State of Michigan Wurtsmith AFB Conversion Authority P.O. Box 69 Oscoda, MI 48750 (517) 739-8900 FAX: (517) 739-9139</p> <p>Township of Oscoda Office of Economic Adjustment P.O. Box 69 Oscoda, MI 48750 (517) 739-6999 FAX: (517) 739-9139</p>
Summary of Program	The conversion of Wurtsmith is a two-pronged, cooperative effort between the Charter Township of Oscoda and the State of Michigan. As defined by Michigan Public Law, the township's responsibility is to attract viable firms to Wurtsmith to provide employment for the area when the base closes. The state's responsibility is to accept the assets of the base from the Federal Government and protect the assets it receives.
Life of Program	Base Conversion Authority expires in November 1996.
Program Funding	<p>\$180,000 Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) small city planning grant with \$18,000 in local funds was used for a master plan</p> <p>WAFB Conversion Authority - \$200,000 from the State of Michigan</p> <p>Economic Adjustment Office - \$197,000 OEA grant and a \$23,500 local grant.</p>

Target Beneficiary Population

Primipally, Oscoda Township and Iosco County, but also a five-county area of lower northeastern Michigan which has Oscoda as its epicenter. Oscoda Township has a population of 11,958; Iosco County population is 30,209; the five-county area population is 81,808.

Benefits Envisioned

Provide jobs for all those individuals who lost employment, directly or indirectly, as a result of the Wurtsmith closure.

MICHIGAN INDUSTRIAL TECHNOLOGY INSTITUTE

Short Name of Program	MITI
Program Description	The Michigan Industrial Technology Institute (MITI), organized in 1982, has 170 staff members and 50 part-time employees. The goal is to enhance the productivity and competitiveness of American industry by generating new knowledge and technology.
Program Objective	To improve industry performance through research and development (R&D)
Sponsoring Organization	State of Michigan
Implementing Organization	Industrial Technology Institute
Contact	Industrial Technology Institute 2901 Hubbard Road P.O. Box 1485 Ann Arbor, MI 48106 (313) 769-4000
Summary of Program	<p>Program R&D areas include manufacturing systems, factory control, design for manufacturing, automatic inspection and monitoring, manufacturing systems development, and information services. Information is shared through published reports and networks.</p> <p>The MITI has developed "Market Scout" to help companies determine new markets and products. It has a "defense conversion tool kit" to assist small- and medium-sized defense firms identify potential non-defense markets.</p>
Life of Program	Ongoing, the program has been operating since 1982.
Program Funding	Funding is \$11 million per year with 50 percent coming from the state and 50 percent from project contracts, foundation grants, endowments, and consortiums.
Target Beneficiary Population	Industry in Michigan
Benefits Envisioned	This program improves access to R&D information through published reports and shared R&D.

MISSOURI DEFENSE CONVERSION PILOT PROJECTS

Short Name of Program	None
Program Description	State legislation became effective in Missouri on 28 August 1992, which established the Missouri defense conversion pilot projects in the Metropolitan St. Louis and Kansas City areas. The purpose of the pilot projects is to assist Missouri-based defense industry contractors in their conversion from predominately defense-related contracting to non-defense-oriented businesses.
Program Objective	To support defense conversion planning
Sponsoring Organization	Missouri Legislature
Implementing Organization	Missouri Department of Economic Development
Contact	Director Missouri Department of Economic Development P.O. Box 1157 Jefferson City, MO 65102 (314) 751-4770
Summary of Program	<p>This program focuses on providing tax incentives to stimulate defense conversion. It also encourages shared information and market research in these areas. Planning studies are underway to identify potential growth industries and train displaced defense workers.</p> <p>Using Missouri's existing Neighborhood Assistance Program, contributions made to nonprofit entities in the two areas for defense conversion purposes will be eligible for a 50 percent tax credit. A maximum of \$2 million in credits is available annually with a ceiling of \$400,000 in credits per project. Beneficiaries will not only be those contractors who have worked directly with the Department of Defense but also second- and third-tier contractors.</p>
Life of Program	Expires in June 1996
Program Funding	Not listed
Target Beneficiary Population	Defense-dependent communities
Benefits Envisioned	Improved planning

ST. LOUIS ECONOMIC ADJUSTMENT AND DIVERSIFICATION PROGRAM

Short Name of Program	None
Program Description	The St. Louis Economic Adjustment and Diversification Program (EADP) was established in 1990 following the announcement of severe job cuts at McDonnell Douglas Corporation. The program is a joint regional effort to deal with issues brought on by local layoffs in the defense industry. The regional participants are the States of Missouri and Illinois; the Missouri counties of St. Charles, Franklin, Jefferson, and St. Louis; the City of St. Louis, the Illinois counties of St. Clair and Madison; the St. Louis Regional Commerce and Growth Association (RCGA); the Southwest Illinois Leadership Council; citizen representatives; and labor, industry, and academic representatives.
Program Objective	To provide economic adjustment and diversification assistance for defense-dependent firms and communities
Sponsoring Organization	St. Louis County Economic Council
Implementing Organization	St. Louis Economic Conversion Project
Contact	St. Louis Economic Conversion Project 438 North Skinke Street St. Louis, MO 63130 (314) 726-6406
Summary of Program	<p>The State of Missouri received \$3.2 million in supplemental funding from the Department of Labor to assist displaced McDonnell Douglas employees, and McDonnell Douglas contributed \$2 million to assist with space and other needs of the Worker Reentry Program.</p> <p>The St. Louis County Economic Council received \$123,000 from the State of Missouri to sponsor entrepreneurship courses for laid-off McDonnell Douglas employees, with over 500 workers participating in the classes. McDonnell Douglas also devoted a 15,000 square foot building to house 28 businesses in the St. Louis County Incubator Program.</p> <p>A \$100,000 grant from the Office of Economic Adjustment (OEA) was used to assist the region to determine the level of defense dependency and to develop a diversification strategy.</p> <p>A \$100,000 grant from EDA allowed EADP to identify strategies for diversification and growth.</p>

In late 1992, EADP received from EDA \$6.7 million to further develop the Mid Tech Machining and Applications and Education Center, which focuses on advanced technology and to establish a regional Revolving Loan Fund which will assist in the financing needs of local defense companies working to diversify as well as startup businesses.

Life of Program

To be determined

Program Funding

Major program funding 1990 through 1992

\$3.2 million, U.S. Department of Labor (supplemental funding)

\$2.0 million, McDonnell Douglas

\$123,000, State of Missouri

\$100,000, OEA

\$100,000, EDA

\$6.7 million, EDA

Target Beneficiary Population

St. Louis area firms

Benefits Envisioned

This program supports improved planning for defense-related cutbacks.

NEW YORK INDUSTRIAL TECHNOLOGY EXTENSION SERVICE

Short Name of Program	ITES
Program Description	Beginning in 1988, New York's Industrial Technology Extension Service (ITES) joined with its industrial effectiveness program to bring together technology and financial services for industry.
Program Objective	To upgrade the technology of small manufacturing concerns in New York
Sponsoring Organization	New York State Science and Technology Foundation
Implementing Organization	Same as Sponsoring Organization
Contact	Manager Industrial Technology Program 99 Washington Avenue Suite 1730 Albany, NY 12210 (518) 474-4349
Summary of Program	New York has 30,000 small manufacturing firms that typically lack facilities or personnel to deal with technology issues. The program has more than 20 manufacturing specialists located in ten economic development regions of the state to help these small industries. Specialists either visit plants or initiate contact. There is no fee for their service if they require a few days' effort. Where a more extensive effort is required, a third party is brought in and a fee negotiated with that party. The Foundation helps to arrange financial assistance, usually on a cost-sharing basis, involving other state agencies to facilitate such an effort. Universities, laboratories, or private organizations work with the small manufacturing firms to upgrade their technology. Participating organizations are (1) Rome Air Development, (2) Brookhaven National Lab, and (3) universities.
Life of Program	Ongoing
Program Funding	\$2 million budget (500 to 1,000 manufacturers seek assistance each year).
Target Beneficiary Population	Small manufacturers in New York
Benefits Envisioned	This program upgrades technology for New York's small manufacturers and links manufacturers with required resources.

NEW YORK STATE INDUSTRIAL EFFECTIVENESS PROGRAM

Short Name of Program	IEP
Program Description	<p>The New York State Industrial Effectiveness Program (IEP) was created by the Omnibus Economic Development Act of 1987.</p> <p>The program provides specialized technical assistance, manufacturing expertise, and educational services to help New York industries address their competitive problems, particularly small- to medium-size manufacturing companies.</p>
Program Objective	To preserve and develop manufacturing jobs in New York State by improving the productivity and competitiveness of their industrial base
Sponsoring Organization	New York State Department of Economic Development
Implementing Organization	Same as Sponsoring Organization
Contact	<p>Director Industrial Effectiveness Program NYS Department of Economic Development Room 920 1 Commerce Plaza Albany, NY 12245 (518) 474-1131 FAX: (518) 474-1512</p>
Summary of Program	<p>The IEP's support for industrial firms addresses all aspects of the industrial modernization process including the following: diagnosing competitive and productivity problems, introducing improved management and labor practices, planning strategically for improved competitiveness, improving production and product development processes, developing new markets and ownership structures, incorporating advanced manufacturing technologies, and brokering financing from publicly sponsored programs and leading private firms.</p> <p>A related program, the New York Industrial Technology Extension Service (ITES), is part of the New York State Science and Technology Foundation, a public corporation. The ITES focuses on identifying manufacturing technology problems utilizing their own staff of manufacturing specialists.</p> <p>Specific IEP services include the following: technical and financial assistance, on a cost-sharing basis, to help individual companies identify productivity problems and plan and</p>

implement improvements; financial assistance to help groups of companies in key industries collaborate to resolve common competitive problems; seminars, workshops, and other educational activities to inform manufacturers about productivity improvement practices and current issues on industrial competitiveness; and self-assessment tools to aid smaller firms in diagnosing and solving productivity-related problems.

Life of Program

Ongoing

Program Funding

\$10 million in IEP funds with an additional \$30 million in company funds since 1988

Target Beneficiary Population

New York State's manufacturing industry

Benefits Envisioned

This program fosters improvements in competition in industry.

NEW YORK DEFENSE DIVERSIFICATION PROGRAM

Short Name of Program	DDP
Program Description	New York's Defense Diversification Program (DDP) is the first initiative of the Empire State Manufacturing Service (ESMS), which integrates the manufacturing modernization services of various state agencies to strategically assist important state-wide and regional industries to improve their competitiveness. The ESMS will serve as the state's primary vehicle to guide industry/government partnerships for strategic industries, to provide private-sector input into policy and program formulation, to provide more efficient use of economic development resources, and to provide the development of regional manufacturing networks. The DDP focuses on New York's defense sector as a strategic industry.
Program Objective	To retain the defense industry employment base in New York
Sponsoring Organization	New York State Department of Economic Development, Industrial Effectiveness Program
Implementing Organization	Same as Sponsoring Organization
Contact	Director Industrial Effectiveness Program NYS Department of Economic Development Room 920 1 Commerce Plaza Albany, NY 12245 (518) 474-1131 FAX: (518) 474-1512
Summary of Program	The DDP has tailored several existing economic development programs to meet unique needs of New York's threatened defense industry. Assistance offered to defense firms under DDP includes diversification strategic planning, defense product conversion, export market development, technology transfer, and skills training.
Life of Program	Ongoing
Program Funding	\$1 million in state funds for FY92 through FY93
Target Beneficiary Population	New York businesses dependent on defense contracts
Benefits Envisioned	This program promotes increased competitiveness of Defense-related companies and their strategic conversion to access commercial and overseas markets.

OHIO TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER ORGANIZATION

Short Name of Program	OTTO
Program Description	Formed in the late 1970s, the Ohio Technology Transfer Organization (OTTO) is an industrial extension network that provides technical expertise to small- and medium-size manufacturers in Ohio.
Program Objective	To transfer technical information and expertise to small- and medium-size Ohio manufacturers
Sponsoring Organization	Ohio Department of Development
Implementing Organization	Located at 2-year colleges, universities, and technical centers throughout Ohio
Contact	Director Ohio Technology Transfer Organization 77 South High Street (25th Floor) Columbus, OH 43266-0101 (614) 466-3887 FAX: (614) 644-5758
Summary of Program	The OTTO has 13 regional agents, engineers, and technical experts located at universities and technical centers, helping industries requesting assistance. Also, three specialty agents in metal casting, environmental science, and shop-floor technology offer assistance to industries.
Life of Program	Ongoing
Program Funding	\$1.2 million from the State of Ohio
Target Beneficiary Population	Small- and medium-size businesses in Ohio
Benefits Envisioned	This program improves the productivity and competitiveness of Ohio industries.

OHIO EDISON INDUSTRIAL SYSTEMS CENTER

Short Name of Program	EISC
Program Description	The Ohio Edison Industrial Systems Center (EISC), organized in 1988 as one of eight centers organized and supported by Ohio's Thomas Edison Program, consists of 10 full-time employees. The mission of the center is to conduct member-driven industrial systems research and development for industries in Ohio. It strives to link the needs for industrial members with academic research and then disseminates the research data to members for application.
Program Objective	To disseminate research and development data to industry
Sponsoring Organization	Ohio's Thomas Edison Program and industry members
Implementing Organization	Edison Industrial Systems Center
Contact	Edison Industrial Systems Center 1700 North Westwood Avenue Suite 2286 Toledo, OH 43607-1207 (419) 531-8610 FAX: (419) 531-8465
Summary of Program	The technical research areas include integration of industrial systems, data base of technology resources, process modeling, quality control, and machine vision.
Life of Program	Ongoing
Program Funding	The EISC has 10 to 12 university contracts. They received \$8 million from Ohio's Thomas Edison Program (\$4 million startup money plus \$4 million in additional grants) and \$4 million from industry (in the form of contracts).
Target Beneficiary Population	Ohio industries
Benefits Envisioned	This program improves the dissemination of research findings.

OHIO EDISON MATERIALS TECHNOLOGY CENTER

Short Name of Program	EMTC
Program Description	The Ohio Edison Materials Technology Center (EMTC) was organized in 1987. The EMTC's goal is to build a consortium of industry, academic, and Government members whose primary efforts are to remove those technological impediments to competitiveness faced by industry in the areas of source materials and unit processes. This is achieved by finding or developing technological innovations and problem solutions based on industry-defined needs. The solutions to problems are provided through services, application of existing technology, and core technology development projects.
Program Objective	To improve competition through technological applications
Sponsoring Organization	EMTC is one of eight of Ohio's Thomas Edison Programs
Implementing Organization	Edison Materials Technology Center (EMTC)
Contact	EMTC 3171 Research Boulevard Kettering, OH 45420 (513) 259-1365 FAX: (513) 259-1310
Summary of Program	Technical areas are defined and coordinated by member organizations to ensure that industries' most pressing problems are addressed. Cooperative core technology project topics include material and process selection, casting porosity in materials, sheet metal formability, mechanical property improvements of intermetallics, design of intermediate shapes in forging, anti-shrink agents in plastic molding, fractography analysis for cast aluminum and ferrous components, adhesive bonding of metals, sterolithography, and modeling chemical vapor deposition processes. The results of core technology programs are published in final technical reports specifically for members' use.
Life of Program	Ongoing
Program Funding	To date, EMTC has been funded with approximately \$10 million for core technology development. Sources of funding are annual membership fees, contributions from members, and matching grants from the State of Ohio.

Target Beneficiary Population

EMTC's 96 industry members are the primary beneficiary along with the 12 university and 6 Federal members.

Benefits Envisioned

This program improves industry competitiveness.

OHIO EDISON WELDING INSTITUTE

Short Name of Program	None
Program Description	The Ohio Edison Welding Institute (the "Institute") began in 1985 and represents over 200 member companies and organizations including Ohio's Thomas Edison Program. The primary purpose of the Institute is to advance and apply "materials-joining technology" to industry for a broad range of processes and materials. Institute staff consists of 85 full-time employees.
Program Objective	To improve R&D for Ohio industry
Sponsoring Organization	Ohio's Thomas Edison Program
Implementing Organization	Edison Welding Institute
Contact	Edison Welding Institute 1100 Kinnear Road Columbus, OH 43212 (614) 486-9400 FAX: (614) 486-9528
Summary of Program	The Institute addresses all technical areas related to the application and research and development (R&D) associated with the following aspects of materials-joining technology: weld processes, materials weldability, engineering analysis, and technology transfer. The Institute's products consist of cooperative research reports (for members only); a catalog of books, software, and videos at member discount prices; a complete line of technical services; and brochures.
Life of Program	Ongoing
Program Funding	This is an independent, nonprofit organization. Capital equipment consists of over \$4 million of welding, testing, and computer equipment. Support is provided through Ohio's Thomas Edison Program, membership dues from over 200 organizations, and contract R&D programs from member organizations.
Target Beneficiary Population	Ohio industries
Benefits Envisioned	State-of-the-art R&D

PENINSULA ADVANCED TECHNOLOGY CENTER

Short Name of Program	PATC
Program Description	The Peninsula Advanced Technology Center (PATC) is a community-based, industry-driven initiative currently under the auspices of the Virginia Peninsula Economic Development Council (VPEDC), Thomas Nelson Community College, and the Air Force Air Combat Command. It is comprised of seven independent governments. It is responsive to the economic concerns of the Virginia Peninsula area. The challenge is to create a strategy and mechanism that takes advantage of the existing technology infrastructure to help companies diversify and expand in the area.
Program Objective	To expand the employment base of the Peninsula Area to compensate for the lost jobs resulting from defense cutbacks. The PATC will create an environment on the Peninsula that encourages the expansion of existing firms and attracts new businesses.
Sponsoring Organization	Virginia Peninsula Economic Development Council Thomas Nelson Community College Headquarters, Air Force Air Combat Command
Implementing Organization	Same as Sponsoring Organizations
Contact	Thomas Nelson Community College P.O. Box 9407 Hampton, VA 23670 (804) 825-2709 FAX: (804) 825-2960 Air Force Air Combat Command HQ-ACC/TRL 204 Dodd Boulevard, Suite 226 Langley AFB, VA 23665-2777 (804) 764-3567 FAX: (804) 764-2655
Summary of Program	<p>The PATC is a regionally focused group that strategically links the critical elements necessary to support a technology-based community. Those critical elements are as follows: technology transfer, applied research, graduate and undergraduate engineering and applied science degrees, work force training and retraining, and finance.</p> <p>The Peninsula has a well-developed technology infrastructure and direct access to technology resources within the Commonwealth of Virginia and in other parts of the country.</p>

Specifically, there is direct access to the following organizations:

- NASA Langley Research Center
Continuous Electron Beam Accelerator Facility (CEBAF)
Army Applied Technology Directorate (Ft. Eustis, TX)
Yorktown Naval Weapons Station
Newport News Shipbuilding and Drydock
- Wright Lab (through the Air Combat Command at Langley Air Force Base)
- Virginia's universities (through the network)
- A growing base of other technology businesses.

Life of Program

Ongoing. PATC is scheduled to be incorporated as a private, nonprofit organization in early 1993.

Program Funding

Funding support will be a partnership between local business, and local, state, and Federal Governments.
FY93 = \$500,000

Target Beneficiary Population

Economic diversification and businesses and workers in Virginia Peninsula area's high technology. (Thirty-three percent of the Peninsula's employment and 41 percent of the payroll, are Defense-related.)

Benefits Envisioned

Business development can be leveraged through information exchange, technical assistance, and business advocacy. The potential benefits for the community are avoidance of a devastating regional recession and development of a method that helps the business community become less dependent on defense spending.

PENNSYLVANIA TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT AND EDUCATION PROGRAM

Short Name of Program	None
Program Description	Pennsylvania's Technology Development and Education Program was established in 1988 in conjunction with Pennsylvania's Industrial Resource Center (IRC) program. The program is administered by the nonprofit corporation called the Technology Development and Education Corporation (TDEC). The purpose of TDEC is to provide a manufacturing modernization strategy for small- and medium-size manufacturers in Pennsylvania. The TDEC works closely with the Southwestern Pennsylvania Industrial Resource Center (SPIRC), one of eight IRCs in the state.
Program Objective	To provide manufacturing and trade assistance
Sponsoring Organization	TDEC is an independent nonprofit corporation; however, its programs are coordinated with the state's IRC programs, which are administered by the Pennsylvania Department of Commerce.
Implementing Organization	Technology Development and Education Corporation
Contact	Vice President, Program Development Technology Development and Education Corporation 4516 Henry Street Pittsburgh, PA 15213 (412) 622-5631 FAX: (412) 687-2791
Summary of Program	Pennsylvania's program is engaged in the following areas: manufacturing modernization, technology transfer, and education and training. Manufacturing modernization services are currently being provided directly to 17 advanced metalworking firms with average employment of 75 workers. The program administers a consortium consisting of companies in the southwestern region that are collectively seeking new markets for their firms' products. In addition, the program administers an International Trade Assistance Program and sponsors workshops on international trade for manufacturing firms seeking new markets. Education and training services are provided under a contract to the state through which the program operates a youth apprenticeship training program. High school students are given the opportunity to work part-time in participating factories and then to continue to receive higher education training in community colleges. When they complete the college level studies, the students will have advanced standing in their

respective manufacturing occupations. The program also participates in a partnership with a high-technology trade council to provide sales, marketing, and quality management training to mid-level managers in a college setting. Participating companies whose workers attend the training sessions pay a fee for services.

Life of Program

The program was established in 1988 and is ongoing.

Program Funding

The program is funded by the state through contractual agreements as well as from fees from participating companies.

Target Beneficiary Population

The program is targeted to small- to medium-size manufacturing firms and their workers facing reduced work-loads or job losses due to economic restructuring or industry closures. In addition, young people interested in technology apprenticeships are provided education and training support. Finally, middle management workers in manufacturing firms are provided sales, marketing, and quality management training.

Benefits Envisioned

This program fosters enhanced competitiveness in manufacturing industries, job loss replacement, improved reemployment possibilities for displaced workers, and job retention by existing workers.

THE PENNSYLVANIA STATE UNIVERSITY RESEARCH AND TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER OFFICE

Short Name of Program	None
Program Description	The Pennsylvania State University is one of the major research universities in the nation, with a \$300 million annual research budget. It is also the nation's second largest industrial research university. The Research and Technology Transfer Office assists university research faculty and staff identify and capitalize on emerging research opportunities and works to transfer research findings to industry and other users.
Program Objective	To facilitate technology transfer
Sponsoring Organization	Pennsylvania State University
Implementing Organization	Same as Sponsoring Organization
Contact	Associate Vice President for Research and Technology Transfer Research and Technology Transfer Office Pennsylvania State University 110 Barbara Building II University Park, PA 16802 (814) 865-9519 FAX: (814) 865-5909
Summary of Program	Within the Research and Technology Transfer Office, the Industrial Research Office serves as the interface between industry needing research assistance and the nearly 120 Penn State research centers and laboratories. The Pennsylvania Technical Assistance Program (PENNTAP), one of the nation's first university-based technology transfer programs, is a source of free technical assistance for Pennsylvania manufacturing companies. The Ben Franklin Technology Center is one of four such centers in Pennsylvania through which the state Commerce Department works to commercialize Penn State research findings through patent transfers, licensing arrangements, and other mechanisms.
Life of Program	Ongoing
Program Funding	Not listed
Target Beneficiary Population	Pennsylvania industry
Benefits Envisioned	Improved technology transfer to industry

PENNSYLVANIA TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

Short Name of Program	PENNTAP
Program Description	<p>PENNTAP, the Pennsylvania Technical Assistance Program, is an industrial technology extension service. It is a partnership between the Pennsylvania Department of Commerce, the U.S. Economic Development Administration, and the Pennsylvania State University. Established in 1965, PENNTAP is one of the nation's first industrial extension programs.</p> <p>PENNTAP staff consists of an engineer located in each of four regions of the state (Erie, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, and Wilkes-Barre) to provide outreach and assistance to business and industry. Additionally, two technical specialists and a technical librarian, located at University Park, respond to clients' specific questions that come directly to University Park, and they also support the regional engineers in formulating responses to clients' technical questions.</p> <p>PENNTAP also has an Advisory Committee of representatives from the industrial sector who provide guidance regarding its relevance to current and anticipated needs of Pennsylvania businesses and industry.</p>
Program Objective	PENNTAP's mission is to strengthen the economy of Pennsylvania by providing scientific and technological assistance to Pennsylvania businesses and industry, with a primary focus on small- and medium-size manufacturing companies, to help improve their global competitiveness.
Sponsoring Organization	Pennsylvania State University Research and Technology Transfer Office
Implementing Organization	Same as Sponsoring Organization
Contact	<p>Director PENNTAP Pennsylvania State University 110 Barbara Building II 810 North University Drive University Park, PA 16802 (814) 865-0427 FAX: (814) 865-5909</p>

Summary of Program

PENNTAP staff members provide assistance to clients in several ways:

- (1) Through personal advice based on the technical specialist's own expertise and experience. All PENNTAP professional staff members have technical degrees and industrial experience.
- (2) By locating and providing relevant technical information to the client.
- (3) By referring the question or client to other resources who may be able to provide more specific or appropriate assistance. These resources could be faculty or staff at Penn State or other academic institutions, Federal laboratories, private consultants, or other companies. These referrals could result in a contract between the client and the resource to provide more in-depth assistance in solving a problem.
- (4) By linking the client to other economic development assistance providers. PENNTAP has developed a collaborative working relationship with Pennsylvania's Ben Franklin Technology Center, Industrial Resource Centers, Small Business Development Centers, Federal technology transfer organizations, and regional economic development assistance providers. Some of these organizations can provide financial support to the client through partial funding for product or process development or improvement projects, training, or equipment purchases. Other organizations provide assistance to clients regarding exporting, Government procurement opportunities, or business planning.

Life of Program

PENNTAP has been in existence for about 30 years.

Program Funding

Approximately \$1 million per year: two-thirds of the annual funding comes from Penn State University in fulfilling part of its responsibility as a land grant university, 20 percent from the Pennsylvania Department of Commerce, and 12 percent from Economic Development Administration funds.

Target Beneficiary Population

The industrial extension program operated by PENNTAP is targeted to small- and medium-size manufacturing firms. PENNTAP focuses on helping smaller businesses that normally do not have the in-house expertise or time to resolve specific technical problems. Pennsylvania has nearly 17,000 manufacturing establishments with 960,000 employees; 15,000 of these firms, or 87 percent, have 100 or fewer employees. In 1991, PENNTAP provided nearly 1,000 cases of assistance to clients in all areas of the state involving technical areas such as computers, environment, manufacturing processes, materials, and energy.

Benefits Envisioned

This program fosters modernization of manufacturing businesses through technology transfer and technical assistance.

PENNSYLVANIA INDUSTRIAL RESOURCE CENTERS

Short Name of Program	IRC
Program Description	The Industrial Resource Center (IRC) program was established by Pennsylvania in response to the downturn in the steel industry in the mid-1980s. The IRCs provide consulting services to small- and medium-size manufacturing industries (i.e., those with less than 500 employees). The focus of the program has been on supplier companies to the steel manufacturers. Recently, a manufacturing technology loan program, offering low-interest loans to eligible firms, has been established with a \$1 million loan fund provided by private foundation sources.
Program Objective	This program fosters enhanced competitiveness in manufacturing industries, job loss replacement, improved re-employment possibilities for displaced workers, and job retention by existing workers.
Sponsoring Organization	The Pennsylvania Department of Commerce
Implementing Organization	The Pennsylvania Department of Commerce, Office of Technology Development
Contact	Director Office of Technology Development Pennsylvania Department of Commerce 352 Forum Building Southwestern Pennsylvania IRC Harrisburg, PA 17120 (717) 787-4147 FAX: (717) 772-5080
Summary of Program	Small- and medium-size manufacturing businesses (employing less than 500 persons) are eligible for the program. The program's focus is assisting firms enhance their manufacturing processes and to diversify product lines. For a relatively small fee, the IRCs provide one-on-one consultant services. The fees charged to participating firms range from \$3,000 to \$5,000. Firms can also buy business advisory services for \$350 per year. Firms are assisted in achieving certification standards, which helps them to compete globally. Firms are also helped in upgrading their manufacturing processes through, among other things, the use of computer-automated systems and inventory controls (e.g., just-in-time delivery systems). Thus, firms are given access to the latest technology and manufacturing processes in order to remain competitive.

Life of Program	The program has been in existence for about 5 years and is ongoing.
Program Funding	The IRC program receives Pennsylvania general funds and funds from private sources for the manufacturing technology loan program. The IRC receives a total of about \$6 million per year.
Target Beneficiary Population	The IRC program is targeted to small- and medium-size manufacturing firms and their workers facing reduced workloads or job losses due to economic restructuring or industry closures.
Benefits Envisioned	Enhanced competitiveness in manufacturing industries, job loss replacement, improved re-employment possibilities for displaced workers, and job retention by existing workers.

THE BEN FRANKLIN PARTNERSHIP TECHNOLOGY CENTERS

Short Name of Program	None
Program Description	The Ben Franklin Partnership (BFP) was created by the Pennsylvania General Assembly in 1982. The program supports carefully targeted advanced technology initiatives from development through application by bringing together university resources, experienced business people, and investors. Partnership goals are implemented through four independent regional nonprofit corporations.
Program Objective	To identify and generate opportunities for technology innovation and support projects drawing on each region's strength
Sponsoring Organization	Pennsylvania Department of Commerce, Office of Technology Development
Implementing Organization	Four regional technology centers
Contact	Ben Franklin Partnership Technology Centers 351 Forum Building Commonwealth Avenue Harrisburg, PA 17120 (717) 787-4147 FAX: (717) 772-5080
Summary of Program	<p>The technology centers bring together the expertise to develop and market new technologies, start new companies, and help prepare a technologically skilled work force for the state's future economic development.</p> <p>Ben Franklin Technology Centers (BFTCs) may use BFP funds to support a wide range of initiatives. This support may be in the form of grant awards, equity, or investments with royalty payback provisions. All initiatives funded should be consistent with the mission of the BFP program. Eligible activities include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● <i>Research and Development:</i> This includes (1) applied research leading to the near-term commercialization of new or improved products or processes by Pennsylvania companies and (2) transfer of new process/product technology to Pennsylvania companies. ● <i>Centers of Excellence:</i> Support for and establishment of university and non-university-based programs which involve a partnership between industry and educational institutions and other relevant organizations and which conduct some combination of basic and applied research,

technology development, and technology transfer activities of significant importance to Pennsylvania-based firms.

- *Entrepreneurial Development:* Support of regional systems which provide entrepreneurs and/or small companies assistance in starting new advanced technology companies, and introducing new product/process technologies into the marketplace. Assistance to entrepreneurs or small companies under this category may be provided by the center itself, or through an intermediary organization.
- *Education and Training:* Projects that lead directly to the development of a technologically skilled work force. Projects should enhance the technological skills of individuals either seeking employment opportunities or already employed in companies. Projects should be coordinated with Private Industry Councils, JTPA, and other training programs. Assistance will not be provided to those projects that qualify for other Federal or state training programs but may be used to fill gaps within those programs.

Life of Program

Ongoing

Program Funding

\$21 million per year from the Pennsylvania Department of Commerce. The program attracts more than \$3 from private and other sources for every \$1 from the state.

Target Beneficiary Population

Emerging companies as well as existing Pennsylvania businesses and their employees

Benefits Envisioned

Keep existing businesses while creating and attracting new business based on advancing technology. Upgrade the skills of the work force. Provide an attractive investment climate.

Regional Centers

BFTC of Southeastern PA
President
University City Science Center
3624 Market Street
Philadelphia, PA 19104
(215) 895-3103
FAX: (215) 387-6050

North East Tier BFTC
Executive Director
Lehigh University
125 Goodman Drive
Bethlehem, PA 18015
(215) 758-5200
FAX: (215) 861-5918

BFTC of Central/Northern PA
President
5th Floor, Rider Building
120 South Burrowes Street
University Park, PA 16801
(814) 863-4558
(814) 865-5909

BFTC of Western PA
President
4516 Henry Street
Suite 103
Pittsburgh, PA 15213
(412) 681-1520
(412) 681-2625

BEN FRANKLIN TECHNOLOGY CENTER OF SOUTHEASTERN PENNSYLVANIA (BFTC/SEP)

Short Name of Program	BFTC
Program Description	The Ben Franklin Technology Center (BFTC), organized through the Ben Franklin Partnership Program in 1983, has 15 full-time employees. The program was established to share the cost of developing improved manufacturing processes and new products by Pennsylvania companies.
Program Objective	The goal of their program is to promote economic growth and development through science and the creation and application of technology.
Sponsoring Organization	State of Pennsylvania
Implementing Organization	Ben Franklin Technology Center of Southeastern Pennsylvania
Contact	Pennsylvania (BFTC/SEP) University City Science Center 3624 Market Street Philadelphia, PA 19104 (215) 387-2255
Summary of Program	The Center's four technical areas are (1) medical and biological technology; (2) computer technology and information processing; (3) manufacturing processes and sensor technology; and (4) materials development, engineering, and processing. Research and Development (R&D) and technology transfer projects are funded in the four technical areas. Activities in these technical areas of expertise depend on the industrial applications but include such support as joint business/university R&D, education training, venture capital, entrepreneurial assistance, and incubators.
Life of Program	Ongoing
Program Funding	The State of Pennsylvania allocates over \$7 million per year. Matching funds of \$29 million are received from industry and other sources.
Target Beneficiary Population	Pennsylvania industry
Benefits Envisioned	Improved technology transfer

RHODE ISLAND DEFENSE ECONOMIC ADJUSTMENT PROJECT

Short Name of Program	Defense Economic Adjustment Project
Program Description	The Rhode Island Defense Economic Adjustment Project is a multi-year effort to develop and implement a strategic plan for responding to the impact of reductions in defense spending on the state's economy.
Program Objective	Phase I, under way, is a research analysis and planning effort to define the impact of defense downsizing, identify solutions, and recommend appropriate actions. Phase II will be the implementation of accepted recommendations made in Phase I.
Sponsoring Organization	The Governor of Rhode Island, through the Rhode Island Departments of Administration, Economic Development, Employment and Training; the University of Rhode Island; the Economic Innovation Center of Rhode Island; and the Office of Economic Adjustment (DoD).
Implementing Organization	The Office of Strategic Planning, Rhode Island Department of Administration, and the Research Center in Business and Economics, College of Business Administration, University of Rhode Island
Contact	<p>Chief Office of Strategic Planning One Capitol Hill Providence, RI 02908 (401) 277-1220</p> <p>Director Research Center in Business and Economics College of Business Administration University of Rhode Island Kingston, RI 02881 (401) 792-2549</p>
Summary of Program	The Defense Economic Adjustment Study is assessing the state's existing economic dependence on defense expenditures; identifying opportunities and obstacles to achieving lower levels of dependency; and devising and evaluating means to reach new levels with the most favorable economic and social impact. The study is a collaborative effort between state and local government groups, the National Governors' Association, private not-for-profit economic development agencies and representatives of communities, workers, and defense-related businesses. Areas of assessment include existing state economic development and work force assistance

programs, potential for using public works projects to reemploy dislocated defense-related workers, targets of opportunity for economic recovery, development of new services to assist defense-related businesses, and potential for regional cooperation.

Life of Program

Phase I (study) began in July 1991

Phase II (implementation) scheduled to begin in January 1993

Program Funding

FY92 = \$100,000 OFA planning grant

FY92 = \$121,000 state funding

FY92 = \$155,000 state in-kind funds

FY92 = \$116,000 other in-kind funds

Target Beneficiary Population

Workers, businesses, and communities affected by defense-related spending reductions and base realignments in the State of Rhode Island.

Benefits Envisioned

Recommendations on how to improve coordination and delivery of existing services; new programs; target industries for development.

RHODE ISLAND ECONOMIC INNOVATION CENTER/DEFENSE INDUSTRIES TRANSITION PROGRAM

Short Name of Program	EIC Transition Program
Program Description	The Economic Innovation Center (EIC) is an independently managed and operated not-for-profit organization founded by the Newport Chamber of Commerce. The EIC has, among other initiatives, a Defense Industries Transition Program which has been created to help area companies identify products and services appropriate to civilian markets. The EIC assists firms and key personnel in structuring new market entry programs. The program links Rhode Island defense businesses with potential partners, joint venture candidates, and identifies opportunities for strategic alliances in North America as well as overseas.
Program Objective	The mission of the EIC is to generate domestic and global business opportunities through network linkages, partnerships, strategic alliances, and technology transfers for small- to mid-sized businesses, particularly those businesses attempting to shift from defense to civilian markets.
Sponsoring Organization	Economic Innovation Center
Implementing Organization	Same as Sponsoring Organization
Contact	Managing Director Economic Innovation Center (401) 849-9889 FAX (401) 849-0815
Summary of Program	A select group of EIC consultants works with key executives from defense contracting firms to accomplish specific business transition goals. Enterprise Development Teams help articulate a new corporate vision; develop specific long-range and intermediate goals; update business plans; and prepare supporting plans for new marketing, operations, training, logistics, communications, or finance activities. Major features of this partnership are (1) defining a company's human, technological, and manufacturing assets and services; (2) researching to facilitate technology product and service transfer and define new markets; (3) creating joint ventures, cooperative manufacturing for investment, product development, and market enhancement; (4) researching and developing domestic and global partnership alliances; and (5) developing collaborative business models of how companies might work together to practically apply their resources.

Life of Program	Ongoing
Program Funding	Funding is provided by Newport County Chamber of Commerce; Rhode Island Workforce 2000; the U.S. Department of Commerce, Economic Development Administration; and client fees.
Target Beneficiary Population	Businesses in Rhode Island
Benefits Envisioned	Stable business and employment base for the state

SOUTH CAROLINA INITIATIVES

Short Name of Program	None
Program Description	The South Carolina Defense Development Commission was created by Governor Campbell after the 1991 round of base closures. The Commission members represent the five South Carolina communities with defense installations. The commission works with the Military, communities (which also have local Military/Defense task forces), and/or industries to assist with base transitions and defense adjustment. The Commission has visited every installation in the state with the exception of Charleston AFB. The Commission's work has been continued through the Governor's liaison with the local task forces, and efforts have been made to establish an office for defense adjustment and community diversification. The priorities for the Commission in the first half of 1993 will focus supporting and enhancing installations and development of presentations to avert any base closures.
Program Objective	To effectively plan for Defense downsizing
Sponsoring Organization	Office of the Governor, South Carolina
Implementing Organization	South Carolina Defense Development Commission, Myrtle Beach AFB Redevelopment Task Force, Trident Defense Issues Council (Charleston, S.C.), South Carolina Employment Security Commission (Military Assistance Council), Sumter Defense Task Force, Beaufort Military Affairs Council, and Columbia Military Affairs Council
Contact	<p>South Carolina Governor's Office 1205 Pendleton Street Columbia, SC 29201 (803) 734-0420 FAX: (803) 734-0385</p> <p>Myrtle Beach AFB Redevelopment Task Force 1181 Shine Avenue Myrtle Beach, SC 29577 (803) 238-0681 FAX: (803) 238-0579</p>
Summary of Program	The state has received Department of Labor (DoL) JTPA Title III funds for Myrtle Beach and Charleston. These grants have been used to establish formal dislocated workers programs for former Charleston Naval Shipyard and Myrtle Beach AFB workers. A third DoL demonstration grant has been awarded to Clemson University to establish a transition teaching

certification program for commissioned and noncommissioned officers.

When the closure of Myrtle Beach AFB was announced, the Myrtle Beach representatives to the South Carolina Defense Development Commission organized the Myrtle Beach AFB Redevelopment Task Force. This group received funding through the Office of Economic Adjustment for the creation of a redevelopment plan. The plan was recently approved and will be submitted, along with other community suggestions for the base's reuse, to the Air Force for consideration in the base disposal plan.

At the present time, the Governor's Office is informally coordinating state agency resources with each defense community's military or defense council. There is concern for potential worker dislocation at military installations and at defense plants in rural areas of the state. The effect of contract reductions on the private sector has resulted in layoffs or closures in at least four companies.

Life of Program

To be determined

Program Funding

Title III funds: \$925,000 for Myrtle Beach and \$2.9 million for the Naval Shipyard. OEA funds: \$260,750 planning grant (matched with \$87,500 local) in 1992 and a \$263,880 grant (matched with \$87,960 local) in 1993. DoL demonstration funds: \$449,998

EDA discretionary Title IX funds are being considered as resources for at least three projects currently under development at Myrtle Beach and Charleston. Funds have not been requested for the Myrtle Beach projects because the development prospects cannot commit until the property is available. The Myrtle Beach Record of Decision is scheduled for issuance 1 April 1993, so the two Myrtle Beach projects could be developed after that date (providing the Air Force stays on schedule). The Charleston area's proposal is being developed for consideration by EDA. Exact amounts of the grant requests are unknown.

Target Beneficiary Population

Companies, individuals, and communities affected by defense cutbacks

Benefits Envisioned

Coordinated and comprehensive services to assist with recovery and avoidance of negative economic impacts from closings and/or layoffs. The Community Diversification Program proposal will formalize these relationships and allow detailed research and analysis of the impact of defense cuts. A strategy for the application of resources and establishment of priorities will be developed through these efforts.

SOUTH CAROLINA RESEARCH AUTHORITY

Short Name of Program	SCRA
Program Description	<p>South Carolina Research Authority (SCRA) is a not-for-profit scientific and engineering corporation chartered in 1983. SCRA has three operating divisions: the Advanced Technology Group, the Manufacturing Systems Integration Group, and the Research Parks Group. The primary purpose of each is as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The <i>Advanced Technology Group (ATG)</i> facilitates the development and transfer of innovative technology to industry and Government. ATG's emphasis is on those technologies which promise to produce a high payoff and allow for constant innovation, flexibility, and improved responsiveness to market. ● The <i>Manufacturing Systems Integration Group (MSIG)</i> specializes in the development and implementation of the flexible computer-integrated manufacturing (FCIM) technologies needed to improve the ability of manufacturers to compete on an international level. ● The <i>Research Parks Group (RPG)</i> is responsible for providing a setting (through available leased space) which links industry and academia in close proximity.
Program Objective	To develop a technology base for management of national high-technology programs and to develop a research park system
Sponsoring Organization	SCRA
Implementing Organization	Same as Sponsoring Organization
Contact	<p>SCRA 5300 International Blvd. N. Charleston, SC 29418 (803) 760-3342 FAX (803) 760-3349</p>
Summary of Program	<p>In general, SCRA assembles teams from various corporate, Government, and university research organizations to focus on and solve scientific and technical problems which advance the state of the art in the subject area for a specific customer. SCRA acts as a manager of consortia in this regard and it also serves as ombudsman to introduce business to university research activities that may solve a unique technical problem.</p>

Life of Program	Ongoing
Program Funding	FY92 = \$27 million
Target Beneficiary Population	The U.S. research community, Government agencies, and corporations. Organizations participating in various SCRA programs include, but are not limited to, Clemson University, University of South Carolina, the Medical University of South Carolina, MIT, Battelle, Grumman, Boeing, British Aerospace, General Dynamics, GE, GM, Hewlett-Packard, Hughes, IBM, Lockheed, LTV, Martin Marietta, Northrop, Rockwell, Rolls-Royce, United Technologies, National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST), Army, Navy, and Department of Energy.
Benefits Envisioned	State-of-the-art technological advances applied to solve specific Government or industry needs

SOUTHERN TECHNOLOGY COUNCIL

Short Name of Program	None
Program Description	<p>The Southern Technology Council (the "Council") was organized in 1986 as an advisory body to the Southern Growth Policies Board (hereinafter "the Board"). The Council employs a staff of three. The goals of the Council are to provide a forum for the region to examine science and technology policies and share information, to encourage and facilitate technology development and diffusion, and to foster regional cooperation. The concept of the Council was endorsed by both the Board and the Southern Governors' Association through resolutions adopted at their respective annual meetings in 1985, accompanied by a proviso that an evaluation would be conducted after five years' operation. Following a successful evaluation and review by the Board at its 1990 annual meeting, the status of the Council was changed to "permanent" by the parent organization.</p>
Program Objective	<p>The Southern Technology Council is formed to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) provide a regional forum for the exchange of ideas and strategies; (2) foster and stimulate cooperative arrangements among Southern States, businesses, and universities; (3) assess the implications to the South of international efforts in science, research, and technology and expand linkages to experts, programs, and markets for new technologies in the South and elsewhere; (4) inform and advise state legislatures, Government agencies, and the public regarding the value and impacts of technology; (5) maintain inventories of science and technology programs and resources; (6) facilitate the development of strategies to support the transfer of innovation of the marketplace; and (7) identify the effects of technology on work and suggest education and training policies which encourage the adoption of improved technologies.
Sponsoring Organization	Southern Growth Policies Board
Implementing Organization	Southern Technology Council

Contact	Southern Technology Council P.O. Box 12293 Research Triangle Park, NC 27709 (919) 941-5145 FAX: (919) 941-5594
Summary of Program	<p>A spinoff of the Consortium for Manufacturing Competitiveness, this is a demonstration model for improving technology transfer by establishing selected technical colleges as advanced manufacturing training and technology diffusion centers. The following projects are some examples of recent council activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● continued implementation of the Council's strategic plan, <i>Turning to Technology</i>; ● completed a survey of National Science Foundation Presidential Award-winning math and science teachers and hosted a symposium for a selected group of these teachers; ● organized and presented academies on best state practices for rural modernization; ● helped states and the region develop plans for industrial modernization; and ● provided personalized assistance for several states in developing industrial networking programs and projects.
Life of Program	Ongoing
Program Funding	\$180,000 annually approximately \$140,000 from member states and \$40,000 from grants and contracts
Target Beneficiary Population	Southern state officials involved in technology issues. Member states include Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia, and West Virginia.
Benefits Envisioned	Enhanced regional technology, science capacity, and infrastructure.

TEXAS WORK FORCE DEVELOPMENT TRAINING INCENTIVE PROGRAM

Short Name of Program	None
Program Description	The Texas Work Force Development Training Incentive Program provides customized job training for industrial start-up companies and for existing firms seeking to expand. Under recently passed legislation, U.S. military bases with manufacturing projects are eligible for assistance from the program.
Program Objective	To help industries remain competitive through work force development and training
Sponsoring Organization	Texas Governor and Legislature
Implementing Organization	Texas Department of Commerce, Work Force Development Division
Contact	Director Work Force Development Division Texas Department of Commerce P.O. Box 12728 Austin, TX 78711-2728 (512) 320-9801 or 9674
Summary of Program	Businesses are eligible for program assistance if their expansion through the acquisition of new equipment, their development of facilities, or their addition of a product line results in the creation of at least 10 new jobs. An eligible employer can receive financial support by forming a partnership with a public educational institution, such as a community college, for the purpose of designing and implementing a customized job training program. Funding for an approved training program is limited to \$1,000 per trainee. Total project costs exceeding \$250,000 must be matched by the firm on a 2:1 basis.
Life of Program	Ongoing. The program has been in existence for about 20 years.
Program Funding	The program is funded entirely from Texas' general funds, receiving \$1.9 million per year.
Target Beneficiary Population	This program is targeted to workers who may lose jobs because of economic restructuring or industry closures; it is intended to prevent industry closings and the subsequent loss of jobs.

Benefits Envisioned

This program fosters replacement of lost jobs, improved reemployment possibilities for displaced workers, and job retention by existing workers.

TEXAS COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

Short Name of Program	Texas Community Development Program (TCDP)
Program Description	<p>Texas Community Development Program (TCDP) currently offers five funding categories: Community Development (CD) Fund, Colonia Fund (CF), Disaster Relief/Urgent Need (DR/UN), Texas Capital Fund (TCF), and the Planning and Capacity Building (P/CB) Fund.</p> <p>The state administers the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program for nonentitlement localities under this name with the principal intent of fulfilling the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, as amended.</p> <p><i>Note:</i> The TCF and the P/CB Fund have been used to focus on the needs of communities impacted by military base closure/cutback.</p>
Program Objective	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) To improve public facilities to meet basic human needs, principally for low- and moderate-income persons (2) To improve housing conditions, principally for persons of low and moderate income (3) To expand economic opportunities by creating or retaining jobs, principally for low- and moderate-income persons (4) To provide assistance and public facilities to eliminate conditions hazardous to public health and of an emergency nature.
Sponsoring Organization	State Governor and Legislature through the Texas Department of Housing and Community Affairs (TDHCA)
Implementing Organization	Texas Department of Housing and Community Affairs (Community Affairs and Economic Development Division)
Contact	<p>Director Texas Community Development Program (512) 475-3882 FAX: (512) 475-3914</p>
Summary of Program	<p><i>P/CB Special Set-Aside</i> – In 1991, the 1990 TCDP final statement of allocation was amended to allow communities impacted by base closings or cutbacks or major defense-related layoffs to apply for recaptured, deobligated, or unused funds for planning studies. (A total of \$100,000 was set aside for these grants: \$70,000 has been spent, and \$30,000 remains as of 7 January 1993.) The P/CB Fund was established to help communities become more involved in the community</p>

planning/economic development process. Emphasis is placed on activities that address specific problems in the community that may be addressed from other TCDP program categories. The P/CB fund competition is yearly and all localities, including those eligible for the special set-aside, may compete for funds.

Life of Program

The regular program has been administered by the state since 1983 (prior administration was by the Federal Government).

Program Funding

September 1 through August 31

Target Beneficiary Population

TCDP – Principally low- and moderate-income individuals in nonentitlement localities in Texas; specifically, for those communities under 50,000 and counties and communities not participating in Housing Urban Development's entitlement program for CDBG funds.

Special Set-Aside of TCDP – For localities impacted by military base closure/cutback with or for populations principally of low and moderate income.

Benefits Envisioned

P/CB – More and better information about problems and resources; organized and prioritized actions; integrated competing interests to meet change, produce desirable changes and avoid undesirable changes; alternative solutions to problems; assurance that limited dollars are spent most efficiently and effectively in solving problems and meeting opportunities.

TEXAS MANUFACTURING TECHNOLOGY CENTER

Short Name of Program	TMTC
Program Description	The Texas Manufacturing Technology Center, established through the leadership of Texas State Technical College, is a manufacturing infrastructure of cooperative partners with intent to modernize the state industrial base. TMTC's distributive network is designed to link individual manufacturers with the myriad local, state, and national resources to assist in the implementation of action plans for modernization.
Program Objective	The mission of Texas Manufacturing Technology Center is to strengthen and modernize the industrial base in Texas through direct assistance to small- and medium-size enterprises (SMEs).
Sponsoring Organization	Texas State Technical College
Implementing Organization	Texas State Technical College, Waco Campus
Contact	<p>Director Texas Manufacturing Technology Center 3801 Campus Drive Waco, TX 78705 Phone: (817) 867-4832 FAX: (817) 867-3968</p>
Summary of Program	The TMTC facilitates a more rapid movement of advanced technology from university, national, and industry laboratories to the workplace. TMTC utilizes its partners to assist SMEs in conducting firm-specific analyses in strategic and action planning and to assist in the location and transfer of appropriate technologies to improve workfloor processes and productivity. Such improvements are brought about by providing technical assistance and learning opportunities for the integration of newer technology with existing systems. TMTC also facilitates linkages throughout its network to access and secure quality expertise to provide necessary educational opportunities for CEOs, managers, and the work force.
Life of Program	TMTC initiated its formal design stage in 1989 with development beginning in 1990. Ongoing development and early implementation activities began in 1991. A TMTC partner, TSTC's Economic Development and Industrial Training (EDIT) unit, has provided customized coursework for individual companies and organizations for many years.

Program Funding	FY93 = \$3.4 million; source: Federal, state, and foundation grants and consortium FY94 = \$5.4 million
Target Beneficiary Population	TMTC's target population is the more than 18,000 smaller manufacturers in Texas who have less than 100 employees. In addition, approximately 2,000 SMEs who employ up to 500 people will also have access to TMTC services. These 20,000 firms comprise 98 percent of the total Texas industrial base. Included in these figures are the smaller defense contractors and subcontractors who are significantly impacted by defense conversion. TMTC is also designed to offer the services of a manufacturing incubator for start-up companies.
Benefits Envisioned	Benefits are (1) restructuring of smaller firms for flexible manufacturing; (2) increased quality processes and production; (3) improved workflow operations; (4) decreased time for SMEs to adopt and integrate newer technology; (5) increased utilization of electronic networks for rapid acquisition and use of information; (6) increased export capability; (7) increased understanding of environmental regulations and methods for compliance; and (8) integration of the teaching environment with the manufacturing environment to allow experiential learning through applications of technology. Several engineers, separated from their jobs with prime contractors in the Ft. Worth area, have expressed interest in new product development and have requested assistance. They are an unanticipated target population who may have significant potential for increasing the number of start-up firms.

TEXAS ENGINEERING EXTENSION SERVICE

Short Name of Program

TEEX

Program Description

Texas Engineering Extension Service (TEEX) provides vocational and technical training programs on an extension basis throughout the state; programs are also conducted nationally and internationally. Over 750 courses are regularly conducted with curriculum continually revised, updated, and/or customized to ensure that the training meets public and private-sector needs. For example, the Community Diagnostic Program, the University Center for Economic Development, and three Mid continent Regional Technology Transfer Centers are three programs sponsored by TEEX.

The Community Diagnostic Program provides assistance to communities in strategically planning for economic development, business expansion, and industrial retention.

The Mid Continent TTC (MCTTC) facilitates the commercialization of Federal technologies into the private sector through the delivery of services to a 13-state region which includes Arkansas, Colorado, Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, New Mexico, North Dakota, Oklahoma, South Dakota, Texas, and Utah.

The University Center for Economic Development provides technical assistance and research on behalf of communities and companies in Texas to facilitate economic development and improve the quality of life. One focus of the center is to assist communities that have been impacted by military base closings and defense contractor work force reductions.

Program Objective

The TEEX objective is to provide quality training programs, technical assistance, and technology transfer efforts that meet the needs of the citizens of the State of Texas in the public and private, service, and manufacturing/construction fields.

The objective of the Community Diagnostic Program is to facilitate the utilization of community resources to focus on opportunities for economic development using a variety of diagnostic tools that include research data, focus groups, and demographics.

The objective of the MCTTC is twofold:

- (1) To identify the needs of industry in diversifying, improving, and expanding their products and services and then finding solutions in the extensive Federal laboratory technological base.

- (2) Assist the Federal laboratories in assessing the commercial applications of Federally funded R&D and identifying industry partners.

The objective of the University Center for Economic Development program is to identify communities and companies impacted economically by the defense slowdown and work with them in the transition to a peacetime environment.

Sponsoring Organization

TEEX is a state agency and a member of the Texas A&M University System. NASA sponsors the MTTC program.

Implementing Organization

Texas Engineering Extension Service

Contact

Director and Associate Deputy Chancellor for
Engineering
The Texas A&M University System
Texas Engineering Extension Service
College Station, TX 77843-8000
(409) 845-7225
FAX: (409) 862-2898

Director, MCTTC
237 WERC
College Station, TX 77843
(409) 845-8762
FAX: (409) 845-3559

Associate Director
Technology Business Development
237 WERC
College Station, TX 77843
(409) 845-8762
FAX: (409) 845-3559

Summary of Program

Courses are conducted on a statewide basis in the following subjects: construction equipment operation training, electric power utilities training, electronics technology, energy conservation and efficiency, fire protection, law enforcement and security, management and supervision, oil and hazardous materials, public works, telecommunications, water and wastewater, economic development, disadvantaged business enterprises, women in nontraditional occupations, automotive technology, business technology, major appliances, refrigeration and airconditioning, welding, facilities maintenance, and manufacturing support.

Courses are often customized to meet an employer's specific needs.

The Community Diagnostic Program uses a program tool called Crossmatch, the combination of objective analysis (of community strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and threats)

and the dynamic interaction with the community, which provides a proactive environment for economic development.

The MCTTC assists the defense industry in identifying commercial applications to technologies developed for the DoD.

Life of Program

TEEX has been conducting training programs since 1948.

Program Funding

TEEX has an annual budget of \$29 million of which 11.5 percent comes from the State of Texas General Revenue with the remainder being generated by fees and/or contracts.

The Community Diagnostic Program relies on community funding based on project scope. The annual budget ranges from \$50,000 to \$100,000.

The MCTTC receives \$1 million annually from NASA funds.

The University Center for Economic Development receives \$120,000 annually from EDA funds.

Target Beneficiary Population

TEEX training programs are designed to upgrade skills of employed workers as well as provide pre-employment training and retraining for displaced workers. Both public-sector and private-sector employees are trained.

Industries that are relocating and/or redesigning their operations receive special emphasis as TEEX supports economic and work force development efforts.

Benefits Envisioned

Job loss replacement, improved re-employment of dislocated workers, job retention of existing workers, economic development, technology advancement and transfer, and worker and industry productivity increases.

TARRANT COUNTY JUNIOR COLLEGE SMALL BUSINESS ASSISTANCE CENTER

Short Name of Program	None
Program Description	The Small Business Assistance Center (SBAC) provides training and training-related assistance to Tarrant County (a 900 square mile area) small business owners who are directly or indirectly affected by the closing of Carswell Air Force Base and defense contract cutbacks experienced by firms in the area. The SBAC is an outgrowth of a community consortium effort involving area Chambers of Commerce; private-sector representatives; agency administrators of Federal, state, and local government organizations; and educational representatives of colleges and universities. Examples of services provided to small business owners are seminars, workshops, conferences, special courses and course enrollment scholarships, individual conferences and referral services, and the compilation of a resource data base identifying businesses and their specific needs.
Program Objective	To assist Tarrant County small business owners and their employees impacted by the pending closure of Carswell Air Force Base and the reduction of defense programs of General Dynamics and related businesses make informed business decisions.
Sponsoring Organization	Tarrant County Junior College (TCJC)
Implementing Organization	Community Campus, Office of Special Projects
Contact	Director of Special Projects 1500 Houston Street Fort Worth, TX 76102 (817) 336-7851 FAX: (817) 877-9295
Summary of Program	In FY92 12 seminars/workshops addressed such topics as Federal, state, and local government procurement opportunities; international trade (Mexico); electronic data base marketing; TQM, and ISO 9000. Over 1,200 people attended. Over 300 attendees participated in special courses and scholarships into other TCJC courses such as micro-computer operation-software application, computer spreadsheet, the business plan, import/export, marketing a small business, finance, management, etc. The center conducted 372 one-on-one counseling sessions, and many participants were referred to related organizations, instructional endeavors, banks, business purchasing agents, etc. TCJC contracted with Texas Christian University Graduate School of Business to

assist in identifying Tarrant County businesses affected by the reduction of defense contracts/base closure facilities and to solicit their needs. This information is compiled in a data base.

Life of Program

The present SBAC Program allocation is for a 2-year period beginning 1 September 1991 and ending 31 August 1993.

Program Funding

The fiscal year of the SBAC Program parallels the state's fiscal year for Institutions of Higher Education, 1 September through 31 August.

Target Beneficiary Population

Tarrant County small business owners directly or indirectly impacted by the DoD contract cutbacks and the military base closing

Benefits Envisioned

A smooth conversion from military to domestic markets.

AUSTIN TECHNOLOGY INCUBATOR

Short Name of Program	ATI
Program Description	ATI is an internationally recognized public/private organization that facilitates and accelerates the development of new technology-based firms in their commercialization of new technologies. ATI is a collaborative effort of the University of Texas at Austin Graduate School of Business and the Innovation Creativity and Capital (IC ²) Institute, the Austin City Council, the Greater Austin Chamber of Commerce, the Travis County Commissioners, the Texas Department of Commerce, and the private sector. ATI provides tenant companies with affordable space in an entrepreneurial environment, shared resources (such as conference rooms, receptionist, fax machines, and copiers), business advice from on-staff professionals, and consulting from local business persons. Through ATI's "know-how" network, tenant companies have access to management, legal, financing, and marketing assistance to bridge the technology transfer gap from research to commercial applications.
Program Objective	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) To increase technology-based employment opportunities in Central Texas. (2) To increase the survival rate of companies that are commercializing new technologies. (3) To reduce the time required for these companies to bring their products to market and to become profitable. (4) To provide educational opportunities for students in the Graduate School of Business with rapidly growing, technology-based companies.
Sponsoring Organization	The IC ² Institute of the University of Texas at Austin
Implementing Organization	Austin Technology Incubator
Contact	Director Austin Technology Incubator 8920 Business Park Drive Austin, TX 78759 (512) 794-9994 FAX: (512) 794-9997
Summary of Program	Four types of firms qualify for entry into the ATI: firms in the start-up stage of operations, technology transfer commercialization projects, transfer and spinoffs from other corporations, and relocations from other geographic areas. Companies are selected based upon comparative evaluations of

written business plans. Criteria for selection include job creation potential, qualifications of the principals and time to market, and market demand for the company's products. ATI currently houses 28 tenants whose technologies include data base software, system software, decision support software, semiconductor manufacturing, computer hardware, fiber optics, oil spill remediation, and biomedical technologies.

Life of Program

ATI opened for business in May 1989. Once admitted, a company may remain for as long as three years, although most successful graduates have moved out prior to that time.

Program Funding

\$1 million annual operating budget

Target Beneficiary Population

The program is targeted to companies that are bringing new technologies to the marketplace and are creating jobs in Austin.

Benefits Envisioned

The support provided by ATI results in faster growth in the critical early stages of a new company and an improved survival rate.

WASHINGTON COMMUNITY DIVERSIFICATION PROGRAM

Short Name of Program	None
Program Description	The Washington State Legislature established the Community Diversification Program in March 1990. Essentially, the program has focused on the planning needs of defense-dependent communities, businesses, and labor. A strategy for meeting the planning needs of these groups has been developed and published under the title <i>Diversification Strategies for Military-Dependent Communities, Firms, and Workers in Washington State</i> (1992).
Program Objective	To provide defense diversification assistance
Sponsoring Organization	State Legislature
Implementing Organization	Washington State Department of Community Development, Community Diversification Program
Contact	Program Manager 906 Columbia, S.W. P.O. Box 48300 Olympia, WA 98504-8300 (206) 586-8973 FAX: (206) 586-0873
Summary of Program	The Community Diversification Program plan is a summary of the ideas and actions that will assist military-dependent communities, businesses, and workers through diversification. The plan was developed by the Washington State Department of Community Development. The Northwest Policy Center of the University of Washington surveyed military contractors and convened several business "focus groups." A survey of union leadership and a labor focus group were also conducted. Components of the diversification program are coordinated Government assistance; diversification planning; an effective, targeted response to base closures and reductions; and procurement contract cutbacks. Information dissemination is viewed as important.
Life of Program	Ongoing
Program Funding	Funded by the Legislature through 30 June 1993 with a budget of approximately \$200,000. Thereafter, funding is uncertain. Funding was originally set at \$200,000 for the 2-year 1991 through 1993 biennium.
Target Beneficiary Population	Military-dependent firms and communities

Benefits Envisioned

This program provides advanced planning for potential impacts associated with base closures and the defense industry work force.

APPENDIX A

BIBLIOGRAPHY

- Abt Associates, Inc. *Evaluation of the Food Stamp Employment and Training Program, Volume I: Final Report*. Bethesda, Md., June 1990.
- Abt Associates, Inc. *The National JTPA Study: Title II-A Impacts on Earnings and Employment at 18 Months, Executive Summary*. Bethesda, Md., May 1992.
- Applied Management and Planning Group. *An Evaluation of the California Training Panel*. July 1992.
- Bloom, Howard S. *Back to Work: Testing Reemployment Services for Displaced Workers*. The W. E. Upjohn Institute for Employment Research, Kalamazoo, Mich., 1990.
- Gueron, Judith M., and Edward Pauly. *From Welfare to Work*. New York, N.Y.: Russell Sage Foundation, 1991.
- SRI International. *Study of the Implementation of the Economic Dislocation and Worker Adjustment Assistance Act*. Report to the U.S. Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration, October 1990.
- U.S. Department of Defense. *Assessment of the Voluntary Separation Incentive (VSI) and the Special Separation Benefit (SSB)*. January 1 – May 20, Report to the Congress. June 1992.
- U.S. Congress. Office of Technology Assessment. *After the Cold War: Living with Lower Defense Spending*. OTA-ITE-524 Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, February 1992.
- U.S. House of Representatives. Statement before the Subcommittee on Human Resources, House Committee on Post Office and Civil Service, Rosslyn S. Kleeman, Associate Director, General Government Division, GAO, October 2, 1984.
- Lessons Learned from SEMATECH*. GAO/RCED-92-283. September 1992.
- U.S. Department of Labor. Unemployment Insurance Service. *Unemployment Insurance Quality Assurance Results FY91*, Washington, D.C., 1991.

U.S. Department of Labor. Unemployment Insurance Service. *Unemployment Insurance Quality Control 1991 Annual Report, Volume I*. Washington, D.C., July 1991.

Moore, Richard W. and Daniel Blake. *Does ETP Training Work* A School of Business Administration and Economics, California State University at Northridge, June 1992.

APPENDIX B

ALPHABETICAL INDEX OF PROGRAMS

	<u>Page</u>
Advanced Technology Program	112
Air Force Transition Assistance Management Program	19
Airport Improvement Program (Military Airport Program)	94
Argonne National Laboratory Technology Transfer Center	106
Arizona Omnibus Bill for Defense Restructuring	157
Army Career Alumni Program	17
Assistance to Local Educational Agencies That Benefit Dependents of Members of the Armed Forces and Department of Defense Civilian Employees	135
Austin Technology Incubator	242
Ben Franklin Technology Center of Southeastern Pennsylvania (BFTC/SEP)	220
Binational Industrial R&D Foundation	129
California, CALStart	162
California Employment Training Panel	67
California, State Loan Guarantee Program	159
California State University at Hayward, Center for Venture Alliance	161
California State University, Fullerton Information Network	160
Carl D. Perkins Vocational and Applied Technology Education Act Amendments of 1990 (PL 101-392)	45
Colorado AFL-CIO Employment and Training Worker Adjustment Program	68
Colorado Initiatives	167

	<u>Page</u>
Community Development Block Grants	96
Commercial-Military Integration Partnerships	140
Connecticut Defense Diversification Program	169
Continued Health Benefits for DoD Civilian Personnel	56
Continued Health Coverage for Military and Dependents	50
Defense Advanced Manufacturing Technology Partnerships	145
Defense Automated Transition Systems	12
Defense Dual-Use Assistance Extension Program	149
Defense Dual-Use Critical Technology Partnerships	137
Defense Economic Adjustment Program	85
Defense Manufacturing Engineering Education Program	152
Defense Manufacturing Extension Programs	147
Defense Technical Information Center	114
Displaced Employee Program	27
Education Impact Aid Program	97
Environmental Scholarship and Fellowship Programs for the Department of Defense	58
Expansion of Adjustment Assistance Available to States and Local Governments from the Office of Economic Adjustment	136
Federal Family Education Loans	40
Federal Laboratory Consortium	110
Federal Pell Grants	42
Federal Perkins Loans	44
Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949	87

	<u>Page</u>
Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants	43
Federal Work Study	39
Florida Technology Coast Manufacturing and Engineering Network	171
Food Stamp Employment and Training Program	34
Georgia Technical Economic Development Laboratory	173
Georgia Tech Manufacturing Research Center	174
Government-Wide List of Vacant Positions, Temporary Measures to Facilitate Re-employment of Certain Displaced Federal Employees, and Reduction-in-Force Notification Requirements	53
Grants to Institutions of Higher Education to Provide Training in Environmental Restoration and Hazardous Waste Management	59
Guard and Reserve Transition Initiatives	51
Illinois, Chanute Air Force Base Conversion and Development Program	175
Illinois Prairie State 2000 Authority	177
Indiana Business Modernization and Technology Corporation	178
Interagency Placement Assistance Program	22
Involuntary Separation Pay	2
Job Bank Program for Discharged Military Personnel, Terminated Defense Employees, and Displaced Employees of Defense Contractors	63
Job Opportunities and Basic Skills Training Program	36
Los Angeles Aerospace Task Force	165
Louisiana Employment Opportunity Loan Program	72

	<u>Page</u>
Louisiana Quickstart Industrial Training Program	70
Machine Action Plan – Massachusetts Defense Dependency Project	190
Maine Economic Conversion Project	180
Manufacturing Technology Program	107
Marine Corps Transition Assistance Program .. 15.....	
Maryland Bioprocessing Center	187
Maryland Challenge Investment Program	185
Maryland Industrial Partnerships	184
Maryland, University of Maryland Engineering Research Center	183
Maryland Venture Capital Trust	182
Massachusetts Economic Diversification Program	188
Michigan Industrial Technology Institute	194
Michigan, Wurtsmith AFB Conversion and Reuse	192
Missouri Defense Conversion Pilot Projects	195
Missouri Job Development Fund Training Program	74
Montgomery GI Bill – Active Duty (Chapter 30)	4
Montgomery GI Bill (PL 102-25)	14
Montgomery GI Bill – Selected Reserve (Chapter 106)	6
National Center for Manufacturing Sciences	104
National Institute of Standards and Technology	98
National Institute of Standards and Technology Manufacturing Technology Centers (MTC) Program	100
National Technology Transfer Center	127
Navy Transition Assistance Management Program	16
New York Defense Diversification Program	201

	<u>Page</u>
New York Industrial Technology Extension Service	198
New York Skills Training Program, Department of Economic Development	76
New York State Industrial Effectiveness Program	199
NIST/Northeast Manufacturing Technology Center	103
Office of Federal Patent and License, National Technical Information System, U.S. Department of Commerce	121
Ohio Edison Industrial Systems Center	203
Ohio Edison Materials Technology Center	204
Ohio Edison Welding Institute	206
Ohio Technology Transfer Organization	202
Participation of Discharged Military Personnel in Upward Bound Projects to Prepare for College	62
Peninsula Advanced Technology Center	207
Pennsylvania Industrial Resource Centers	215
Pennsylvania Technical Assistance Program	212
Pennsylvania Technology Development and Education Program	209
Priority Placement Program	25
Readjustment Benefits	26
Reemployment Priority List	23
Regional Technology Alliances Assistance Program	143
Rhode Island Defense Economic Adjustment Project	221
Rhode Island Economic Innovation Center/Defense Industries Transition Program	223
RIMTECH	109
Robert C. Byrd Institute for Advanced Flexible Manufacturing Systems	119
San Diego Economic Conversion Program	164

	<u>Page</u>
Semiconductor Manufacturing Technology	131
Separation Pay for DoD Civilian Personnel	55
Service Members Occupational Conversion and Training Act of 1992	64
Severance Pay	20
Skill Training Programs in the Department of Defense for Civilian Personnel	54
Skills Verification Documents	21
Small Business Development Centers – Nationwide	122
Small Business Innovation Research Program	125
South Carolina Initiatives	225
South Carolina Research Authority	227
Southern Technology Council	229
Special Separation Benefit	11
St. Louis Economic Adjustment and Diversification Program	196
Tarrant County Junior College Small Business Assistance Center	240
Teacher and Teacher's Aide Placement Programs	57
Temporary Early Retirement Authority for Military	49
Texas Community Development Program	233
Texas Engineering Extension Service	237
Texas Manufacturing Technology Center	235
Texas Work Force Development Training Incentive Program	231
The Ben Franklin Partnership Technology Centers	217
The Educational Assistance Test Program (Section 901 Program)	3
The Pennsylvania State University Research and Technology Transfer Office	211

	<u>Page</u>
The Post-Vietnam Era Educational Assistance Program (VEAP)	7
The Survivors' and Dependents' Educational Assistance Program (Chapter 35)	5
Title II-A, Job Training Partnership Act	31
Title III: Job Training Partnership Act: Economic Dislocation and Worker Adjustment Assistance Act	28
Title IX, Public Works and Economic Development Act of 1965	89
Training Adjustment Assistance and Employment Services for Discharged Military Personnel, Terminated Defense Employees, and Displaced Employees of Defense Contractors – Defense Diversification Program	60
Transition Assistance Program	24
Transition Benefits	1
Unemployment Insurance	37
Urban Development Action Grant Programs	93
U.S. Employment Service (ES)	32
Vocational Rehabilitation and Counseling	8
Voluntary Separation Incentive	10
Washington Community Diversification Program	244
Washington Quality Through Training Program	79
Washington State Job Skills Program	78

Acknowledgments

The preparation of this report benefited from the close cooperation of the Department of Defense (DoD) and numerous Federal, state, and local agencies located throughout the United States. Most important were the contributions made by the many individuals who described their programs and their programs' applicability to the defense transition.

The analyses, interviews, and report preparation were completed by the Logistics Management Institute (LMI) pursuant to a DoD contract. Key contributors from LMI involved in the study were Robert A. Hutchinson, Lawrence Schwartz, John H. Cable, Reed E. Hansen, Robert F. Cook, Peter Kostiuk, and Gerald T. Kelley. Also contributing to the analysis were Eric L. Gentsch, Debra E. Goldstone, Daniel Hirschhorn, Thomas Muller, Donna J. S. Peterson, Earl R. Wingrove III, and Janice A. Ziarko.

Members of the Defense Conversion Commission staff provided information and technical review during all phases of the study. Key contributors from the Commission staff were Diane L. Goltz, Sherry D. Holliman, Christine Metz, John H. Paul, Elizabeth Reid, and Albert H. Schroetel.